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ABSTRACT

Designed to answer those questions most frequently asked about the Washington Community Colleges by members of the legislature, state and external agencies, citizens, college administrators, faculty and students, this report presents data on enrollments, personnel, facilities, and finances for the four academic quarters from summer 1990 through spring 1991. Introductory material provides a history of the system, a student enrollment profile, a course profile, and a comparison of annual full-time equivalencies (FTEs) by funding source by college. Section I provides enrollment data, including annual headcount and FTEs by funding source. Section II examines staff and faculty characteristics, including FTE faculty by employment status and college, and classified employees by employment status, assignment area, and college. Section III reviews facilities and capital funding, providing a facilities inventory summary, and data on campus size. The final section presents financial data, including expenditures by source of funds, cost per state-funded student FTE, and expenditure detail, and federal vocational fund allocations. Highlighted findings include the following: (1) the 27 colleges served an average of 102,885 FTE students each quarter in 1990-91; (2) the student population was 19.6% minority, compared to 13.3% for the state population; (3) nearly one-third of all students were enrolled in contract- or student-funded courses; (4) there were 7,489 state-supported, FTE exempt and classified staff in the colleges in 1990-91; and (5) on September 1, 1991, the five Washington technical colleges merged with the community colleges. Detailed data tables are included. (PAA)

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Washington Community and Technical Colleges

ACADEMIC YEAR REPORT
1990-91

State of Washington
State Board for Community and Technical Colleges

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Prepared by the Enrollment Planning and
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October 1991

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HIGHLIGHTS OF 1990-91

This 1990-91 report provides data on the 27 community colleges in Washington. Future reports will include data on the five technical colleges and Seattle Vocational Institute as well as the community colleges.

- The 27 Washington community colleges served an average of 102,885 full-time equivalent students (FTEs) each quarter in 1990-91. Of that total, 86,015 were in state-funded courses. Overall FTE enrollment was 2.8 percent above the level of 1989-90. See the table on page viii for a summary of changes in FTE enrollments by college.

- 339,936 individuals ("unduplicated headcount") enrolled in at least one community college course during the 1990-91 academic year.

- The racial composition of the students was more diverse than that of the state as a whole (students: 19.6 percent minority; state population: 13.3 percent minority). There was an especially high level of service to Asian and Hispanic students.

- Continuing the trend of the past several years, the student population was more female (56 percent) than the state's adult population. This was typical of community college enrollments nationally (57 percent female).

- FTE enrollment in basic skills and developmental studies courses continued a nine-year pattern of increase. In 1990-91, 14,666 state-supported FTEs were enrolled in such courses, accounting for 17.1 percent of all FTEs.

- Nearly one-third of all students were enrolled in contract- or student-funded courses, meeting their educational needs without state support.

- Sixty-two percent of all students enrolled in contract- and state-supported courses were enrolled part-time. All enrollment growth was among full-time students. Part-time students declined in numbers as colleges closed classes early due to greater demand than could be met within enrollment limits.

- In 1990-91, 7,489 state-supported, full-time-equivalent, exempt and classified staff were employed in Washington community colleges, compared with 7,435 FTE the previous year, a 0.7 percent increase.

- System expenditures totalled $388,376,747 in 1990-91. The total general fund expenditure per state-funded FTE was $3,865.

- Capital appropriations for 1989-91 were $65,000,000. The 27 community college campuses occupy 2,244 acres of land.

- On September 1, 1991, the five Washington technical colleges merged with the community colleges. The combined college system serves more than 400,000 students.

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INTRODUCTION

THE REPORT

The Academic Year Report, 1990-91 provides information answering the most frequently asked questions about community colleges in Washington. This report is limited to information on the 27 community colleges, but future similar reports will cover both those colleges and the state's five technical colleges.

The primary source of information for this document is the State Board for Community and Technical College's (SBCTC) Management Information System (MIS).

The Academic Year Report describes the four 1990-91 academic quarters, Summer 1990; Fall 1990; Winter .1991; and Spring 1991.

THE WASHINGTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM

Washington's Community and Technical College Act of 1991 provided for a state system of community and technical colleges separate from both the public secondary schools and four-year institutions. The act requires that the colleges "offer an open door to every citizen, regardless of his or her academic background or experiences, at a cost normally within his or her economic means" (RCW 28B.50.020(1)).

Each community college district is required to "offer thoroughly comprehensive educational, training and service programs to meet the needs of both the communities and students served by combining, with equal emphasis, high standards of excellence in academic transfer courses; realistic and practical courses in occupational education, both graded and ungraded; community services of an educational, cultural and recreational nature; and adult education" (RCW 28B.50.040(2)). College districts containing only technical colleges "shall maintain programs solely for occupational education, basic skills, and literacy purposes." Each college is governed by a board of five trustees appointed to five-year terms by the governor with the consent of the Senate.

Washington's first junior college was started in 1915 in Everett when 42 students began a one-year college program on the top floor of Everett High School. It was closed in 1923 for lack of students. Centralia College, the state's oldest existing community college, opened in 1925. It was followed by Skagit Valley College in 1926, Yakima Valley College in 1928 and Grays Harbor College in 1930.

By 1941 eight junior colleges were operating in Washington, all locally administered and locally funded. Combined enrollment was approximately 1,000. Meanwhile, in 1930 the Seattle School District opened Edison Vocational School, the first true, public vocational school in the state. The Spokane School District followed suit in 1939 with establishment of the Spokane Trade School. Both schools eventually became community colleges. The oldest existing vocational technical institute, Tacoma's Bates VTI, opened in 1940. Subsequently, VTIs opened in Clover Park, Pasco, Renton, Tacoma, Vancouver, Kirkland (Lake Washington), Olympia and Bellingham. The VTIs in Pasco, Vancouver, and Olympia eventually became community colleges.

Between 1925 and 1941, there were three attempts to provide state support for junior colleges. State support was provided for the first time by the 1941 legislature; however, that act restricted the number and location of junior colleges, prohibiting their establishment in counties having either a public or private four year institution. In 1945, junior colleges were made a part of their local school districts and supported through their funding, as was the case with vocational technical institutes.

In 1961 the restrictions against expansion of community colleges were removed by the legislature and junior

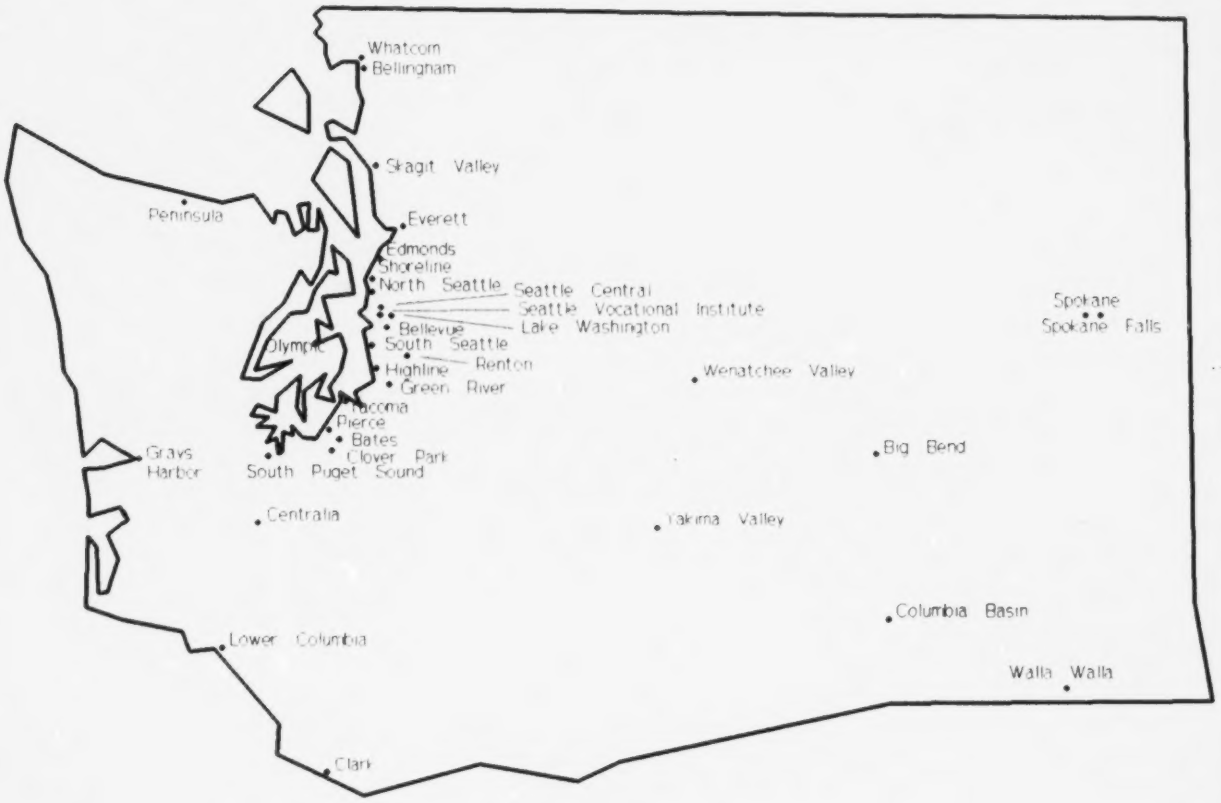
In 1961 the restrictions against expansion of community colleges were removed by the legislature and junior colleges were designated as "community" colleges. This term had first appeared in a report to President Harry Truman from his Commission on Higher Education in 1947.

The financing of community colleges was separated from that of local school districts in 1963, and in 1965 the legislature declared that it intended to establish a separate, independent community college system. Based on the recommendations of the Arthur D. Little Company, the 1967 legislature adopted the Community College Act of 1967, which was signed on April 3 of that year.

The structure of the community college system remained largely intact until 1991 when, as part of the Workforce Training and Education Act, the legislature amended the Community College Act of 1967 and redesignated it as the Community and Technical College Act of 1991.

The state's five remaining public vocational technical institutes were redesignated as "technical colleges," removed from the jurisdiction of their local school districts, and merged into the community college system. Each technical college was provided with its own college district and a board of trustees. The State Board for Community College Education was renamed the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges.

WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES



STUDENT PROFILE

Washington community colleges serve working adults who are unable to leave home to attend courses, as well as young students who find a college near their home a convenient and relatively inexpensive way to pursue post-secondary education. The following generalizations about Washington community college students are drawn from data on students enrolled in fall 1990 and recent surveys:

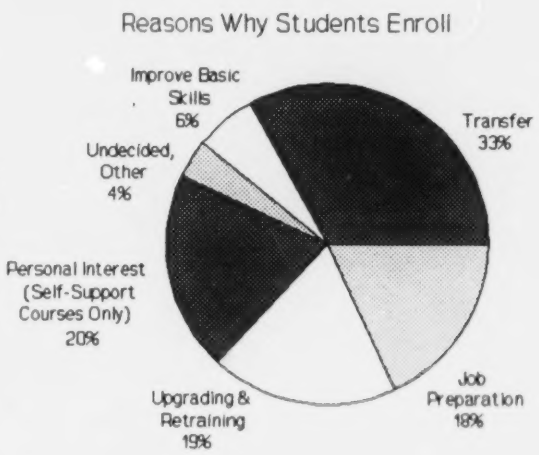
* Half of all students are older than 27.6 years of age.

* Seventy percent of all students work (39 percent full-time; 31 percent part-time).

* Eleven percent of all students are unemployed and are seeking work.

* Nine percent are full-time homemakers.

* Eleven percent of all students have not completed a high school diploma or General Education Development (GED) certificate before they enroll at a community college. Half of these students enroll in Adult Basic Education (ABE) and English-as-a-Second-Language (ESL); the rest are in academic, vocational, and high school completion classes. In 1990-91 358 high school students enrolled in the community colleges via a new pilot program called Running Start.



* Eleven percent of all students have already completed an associate degree or higher (eight percent have a bachelor's degree or higher) when they first enroll at a community college. The majority of these students (60 percent) enroll to upgrade their job skills.

* Of those students in academic and vocational courses, 61 percent said the convenient location of community colleges influenced their choice of college.

* Thirty-eight percent of students in academic and vocational classes consider themselves "placebound," unable to leave home to attend college.

* One third of all students are parents, 10 percent are single parents.

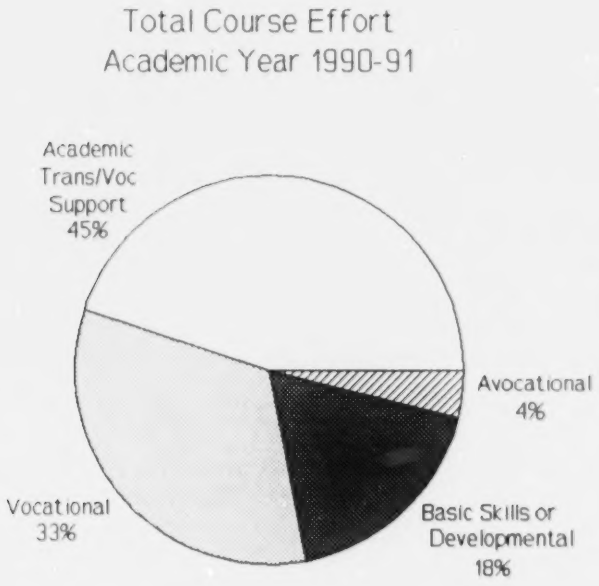
* Five and one half percent of all students have disabilities.

COURSE PROFILE

Community college courses are classified into four areas:

* Forty-five percent of community college courses are **academic** in nature. These courses fulfill freshmen and sophomore requirements for a Bachelor's Degree. Academic courses also provide support for vocational education in such areas as math, English, natural science, foreign languages and social sciences.

* Thirty-three percent of the courses provide **vocational education** which prepares students for entry-level jobs and provides retraining and skill upgrading for working people. Some transfer students also enroll in vocational courses to supplement their general education.



* Eighteen percent of courses are classified under the heading of **basic skills or developmental studies**. These courses enable students to achieve an eighth grade education (Adult Basic Education), complete high school (high school diploma or GED), learn English-as-a-Second-Language (ESL), or overcome deficiencies which prevent their successful achievement in college-level studies.

* Four percent of courses are offered on a **student-funded** basis and are essentially avocational in nature. No state funds are used for avocational courses. Community choir, conversational French, recreational sports and some micro-computer applications are examples of these offerings. Some job upgrade training is also offered on a student-funded basis.

COMPARISON OF ANNUAL FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE BY COLLEGE

DEFINITIONS:

Annual FTE:	45 credit hours.
State:	Courses funded completely or in part by Legislative appropriation.
Contract:	Courses funded by grants and contracts from external groups or excess enrollments.[1]
Student:	Courses funded entirely through fees charged to the students enrolled.

	1989-90				1990-91				PERCENTAGE CHANGE	
	FUNDING				FUNDING					STATE
COLLEGE/DISTRICT	STATE	CONTRACT	STUDENT	TOTAL	STATE	CONTRACT	STUDENT	TOTAL	TOTAL	FUNDED
1 Peninsula	1,069	218	6	1,294	1,065	290	10	1,365	5.5%	-0.4%
2 Grays Harbor	1,348	21	5	1,375	1,286	197	17	1,500	9.1%	-4.6%
3 Olympic	3,390	537	21	3,948	3,370	538	17	3,925	-0.6%	-0.6%
4 Skagit Valley	2,630	339	30	2,999	2,702	399	31	3,132	4.4%	2.8%
5 Everett	3,688	128	43	3,859	3,562	228	66	3,856	-0.1%	-3.4%
6 District										
Seattle Central	4,750	437	176	5,363	4,756	485	366	5,607	4.6%	0.1%
Seattle North	3,477	253	150	3,879	3,490	337	182	4,009	3.3%	0.4%
Seattle South	3,273	443	118	3,834	3,259	592	85	3,936	2.7%	-0.4%
7 Shoreline	4,443	104	78	4,625	4,383	155	64	4,602	-0.5%	-1.4%
8 Bellevue	4,240	1,363	611	6,214	4,415	1,302	622	6,339	2.0%	4.1%
9 Highline	4,709	47	111	4,868	4,500	359	116	4,975	2.2%	-4.4%
10 Green River	3,804	86	797	4,687	3,883	109	772	4,764	1.6%	2.1%
11 Pierce	4,043	1,271	155	5,468	4,180	1,437	186	5,803	6.1%	3.4%
12 Centralia	1,748	561	16	2,324	1,738	629	21	2,388	2.7%	-0.6%
13 Lower Columbia	2,112	86	45	2,243	2,197	79	33	2,309	2.9%	4.0%
14 Clark	4,631	377	350	5,357	4,710	477	403	5,590	4.3%	1.7%
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,828	114	48	1,990	1,754	198	49	2,001	0.6%	-4.1%
16 Yakima Valley	2,956	254	38	3,248	2,863	338	3	3,204	-1.4%	-3.2%
17 District										
Spokane	5,384	166	82	5,632	5,313	243	88	5,644	0.2%	-1.3%
Spokane Falls	6,157	500	354	7,010	6,203	859	465	7,527	7.4%	0.7%
18 Big Bend	1,224	133	2	1,359	1,142	205	31	1,378	1.4%	-6.7%
19 Columbia Basin	3,492	242	2	3,736	3,509	310	0	3,819	2.2%	0.5%
20 Walla Walla	2,242	585	57	2,885	2,238	615	107	2,960	2.6%	-0.2%
21 Whatcom	1,061	337	44	1,442	1,115	379	35	1,529	6.0%	5.1%
22 Tacoma	3,188	281	120	3,590	3,214	255	144	3,613	0.6%	0.8%
23 Edmonds	3,097	1,216	242	4,555	3,179	1,361	312	4,852	6.5%	2.7%
24 So. Puget Sound	1,911	324	35	2,270	1,987	237	33	2,257	-0.6%	4.0%
SYSTEM TOTALS	85,896	10,424	3,737	100,057	86,015	12,612	4,258	102,885	2.8%	0.1%

SOURCE: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version #1.

[1] Excess enrollments are those enrollments that were eligible for state support, but not reported for state support, and for which standard tuition rules were used to charge fees.

I. ENROLLMENT: STUDENT AND COURSE CHARACTERISTICS

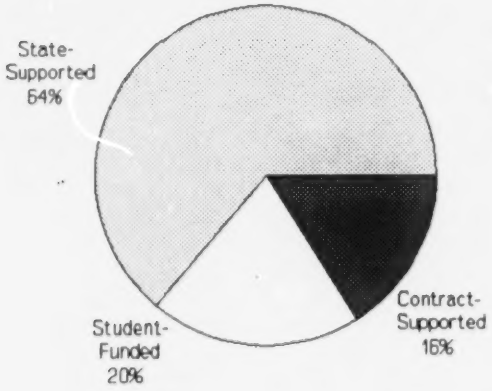
INTRODUCTION TO STUDENT AND COURSE CHARACTERISTICS
Academic Years 1986-87 to 1990-91

Washington community colleges served 339,936 students in 1990-91, 218,901 in state-supported courses, 68,479 in student-funded courses, and 52,556 in contract-supported courses. These annual headcounts represent the total number of individuals who enrolled during the academic year. This is called an "unduplicated headcount" because each student is counted only once during the year.

The number of individuals enrolled grew one percent over last year. Growth was among students enrolled in contract- and student-funded courses. More than a third of all students enrolled only in contract- or student-funded courses.

The number of students in state-supported courses declined due to the limits on state-funded FTEs. The students most likely to be enrolled in state-funded courses take full-time loads and have high retention rates. The number of new and part-time students in state courses has been declining over the past five years.

Annual Headcount
by Funding Source of Courses Taken
1990-91



State-Supported Students: Students enrolled in at least one course funded completely or in part by legislative appropriations of state funds.

Contract-Supported Students: Students enrolled in courses funded by grants and contracts with external organizations and in excess enrollment courses and who were not enrolled in any state-supported courses.

Student-Funded Students: Students enrolled only in courses funded entirely through fees charged to the students.

Note: Most students enroll exclusively in one of the three types of courses: state-supported, contract-supported or student-funded.

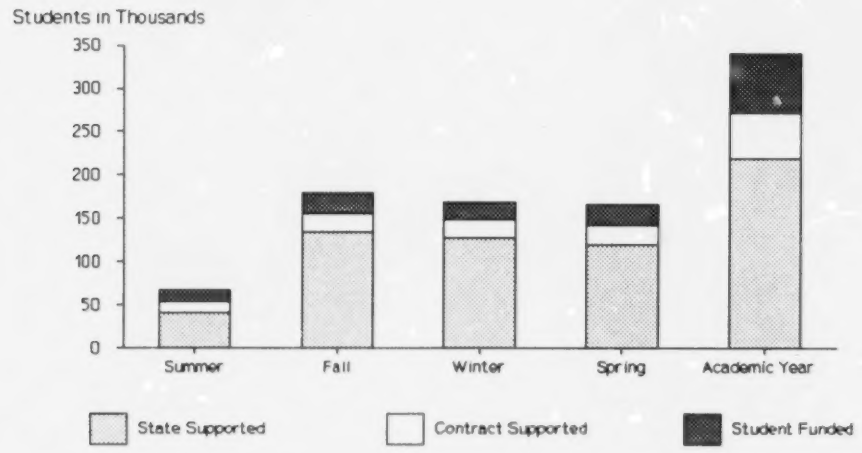
ANNUAL HEADCOUNT	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
State-Supported Students	229,253	226,686	223,593	224,145	218,901
% Change		-1.1%	-1.4%	0.2%	-2.3%
Contract-Supported Students	26,630	30,445	41,050	44,577	52,556
% Change		14.3%	34.8%	8.6%	17.9%
Student-Funded Students	42,966	50,947	63,116	67,414	68,479
% Change		18.6%	23.9%	6.8%	1.6%
Total	298,849	308,078	327,759	336,136	339,936
% Change		3.1%	6.4%	2.5%	1.1%

SOURCE: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1A.

STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY QUARTER
BY FUNDING SOURCE OF COURSES TAKEN
Academic Year 1990-91

Washington community colleges enrolled 179,886 students in fall quarter, 169,162 in winter quarter and 166,39[illegible] in spring quarter. Summer quarter enrollment, which is typically about one-third the number of fall quarter students, was 67,222 students. Throughout the year, 339,936 individuals enrolled in courses. About 125,000 of those students enrolled for the entire year (excluding summer). The other students met their immediate educational objective and left college after one or two quarters.

The 27 community colleges are not equal in size -- the largest college, in an urban area, served more than 30,000 students, while the smallest, in a rural community, served less than 5,000 people.



	STATE SUPPORTED STUDENTS	CONTRACT SUPPORTED STUDENTS	STUDENT FUNDED STUDENTS	GRAND TOTAL STUDENTS
SUMMER 1990	42,043	11,839	13,340	67,222
FALL 1990	134,779	21,660	23,447	179,886
WINTER 1991	128,424	20,521	20,217	169,162
SPRING 1991	120,488	22,301	23,604	166,393
ACADEMIC YEAR 1990-91 (Annual Unduplicated Headcount)	218,901	52,556	68,479	339,936

SOURCE: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1 and Version 1A.

ANNUAL STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCE BY COLLEGE
Academic Year 1990-91

COLLEGE/DISTRICT	STATE SUPPORTED	CONTRACT SUPPORTED	STUDENT FUNDED	GRAND TOTAL
1 Peninsula	3,645	1,549	350	5,544
2 Grays Harbor	3,316	1,192	545	5,053
3 Olympic	9,430	1,661	946	12,037
4 Skagit Valley	7,763	1,962	758	10,483
5 Everett	10,182	914	1,308	12,404
6 District				
Seattle Central	11,855	1,502	3,257	16,614
Seattle North	10,913	1,509	4,824	17,246
Seattle South	8,438	2,338	1,174	11,950
7 Shoreline	9,767	828	2,206	12,801
8 Bellevue	10,217	4,912	9,800	24,929
9 Highline	11,254	1,040	4,285	16,579
10 Green River	8,176	964	3,304	12,444
11 Pierce	10,392	6,448	4,061	20,901
12 Centralia	4,609	1,772	470	6,851
13 Lower Columbia	5,376	498	1,184	7,058
14 Clark	12,633	2,516	3,518	18,667
15 Wenatchee Valley	4,306	1,590	905	6,801
16 Yakima Valley	7,438	1,722	239	9,399
17 District				
Spokane	9,008	1,047	2,350	12,405
Spokane Falls	15,434	4,498	10,983	30,915
18 Big Bend	2,720	888	736	4,344
19 Columbia Basin	9,772	1,088	0	10,860
20 Walla Walla	6,415	2,212	2,825	11,452
21 Whatcom	3,493	1,499	1,704	6,696
22 Tacoma	7,590	758	5,148	13,496
23 Edmonds	8,841	4,706	487	14,034
24 So. Puget Sound	5,918	943	1,112	7,973
SYSTEM TOTALS	218,901	52,556	68,479	339,936
% of Total	64.4%	15.5%	20.1%	

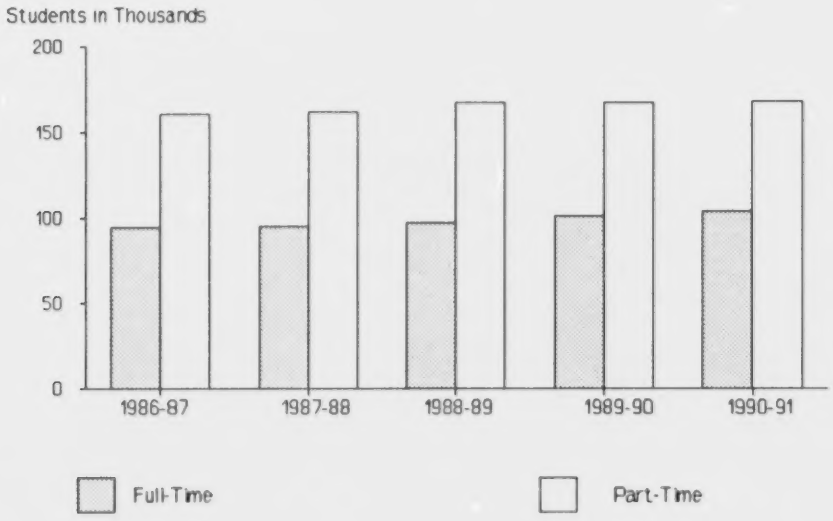
SOURCE: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1A.

STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS
STATE AND CONTRACT-SUPPORTED
Academic Years 1986-87 to 1990-91

While part-time students in state-funded and contract-supported courses were in the majority - 168,004 or 62 percent of the total in 1990-91 - the number of part-time students has been increasing at only half the rate of full-time students over the past five years. The 103,453 full-time students at Washington's community colleges in 1990-91 was a nine percent increase over the 1986-87 level. Part-time students increased only four percent during the same period.

The faster growth rate for full-time students counters the national trend toward greater growth among part-time students. It is likely that the difference among Washington's community colleges is due to enrollment lids rather than demand for part-time enrollment. As colleges attempt to meet the growing enrollment demand within FTE limits, part-time students are most likely to find the courses they are seeking to be full by the time they can register for classes.

Only two colleges -- Spokane and Tacoma -- served more full-time than part-time students. Peninsula enrolled 77 percent of its students on a part-time basis.



ANNUAL HEADCOUNT STATUS

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
FULL-TIME	94,769	94,858	96,988	101,179	103,453
% of Change		0.1%	2.2%	4.3%	2.2%
PART-TIME	161,114	162,273	167,665	167,543	168,004
% of Change		0.7%	3.3%	-0.1%	0.3%

SOURCE: SBCTC MIS:SR1101, Version 1A.
NOTE: Pages 6-10 exclude the 68,479 students enrolled exclusively in student funded courses.

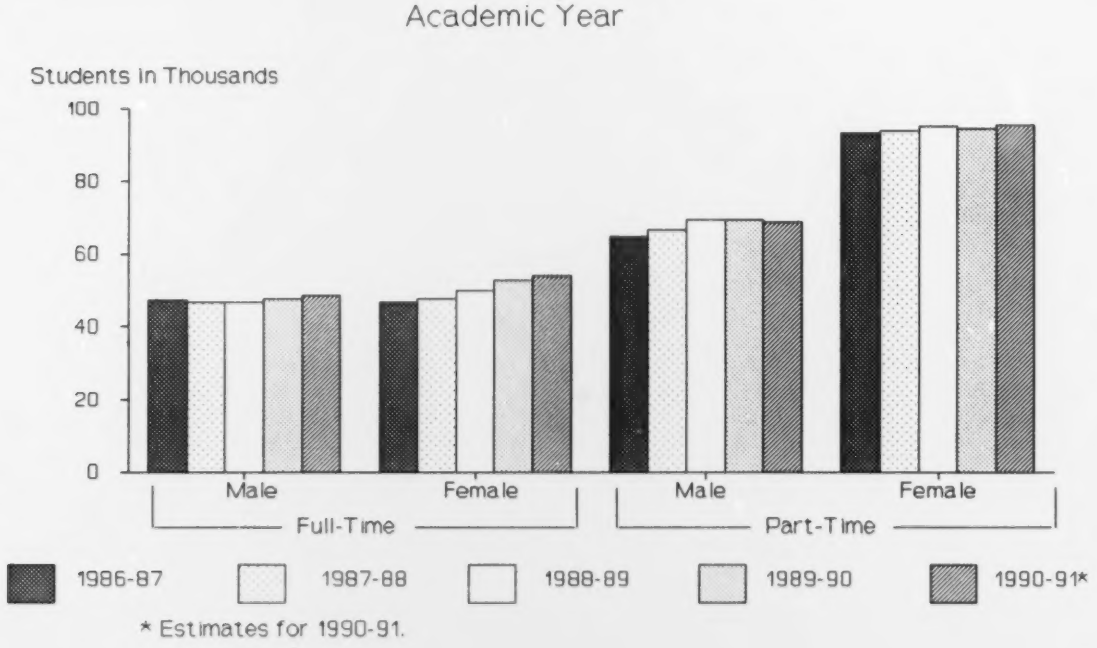
ANNUAL STUDENT HEADCOUNT
BY FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS BY COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT-SUPPORTED
Academic Year 1990-91

COLLEGE/DISTRICT	FULL-TIME STUDENTS	FULL-TIME % OF TOTAL	PART-TIME STUDENTS	PART-TIME % OF TOTAL	TOTAL
1 Peninsula	1,189	22.9%	4,005	77.1%	5,194
2 Grays Harbor	1,441	32.0%	3,067	68.0%	4,508
3 Olympic	4,052	36.5%	7,039	63.5%	11,091
4 Skagit Valley	2,970	30.5%	6,755	69.5%	9,725
5 Everett	3,905	35.2%	7,191	64.8%	11,096
6 District					
Seattle Central	6,021	45.1%	7,336	54.9%	13,357
Seattle North	3,584	28.9%	8,838	71.1%	12,422
Seattle South	3,914	36.3%	6,862	63.7%	10,776
7 Shoreline	4,956	46.8%	5,639	53.2%	10,595
8 Bellevue	6,071	40.1%	9,058	59.9%	15,129
9 Highline	5,127	41.7%	7,167	58.3%	12,294
10 Green River	4,275	46.8%	4,865	53.2%	9,140
11 Pierce	6,572	39.0%	10,268	61.0%	16,840
12 Centralia	2,380	37.3%	4,001	62.7%	6,381
13 Lower Columbia	2,249	38.3%	3,625	61.7%	5,874
14 Clark	4,931	32.6%	10,218	67.4%	15,149
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,891	32.1%	4,005	67.9%	5,896
16 Yakima Valley	3,249	35.5%	5,911	64.5%	9,160
17 District					
Spokane	6,179	61.5%	3,876	38.5%	10,055
Spokane Falls	8,854	44.4%	11,078	55.6%	19,932
18 Big Bend	1,128	31.3%	2,480	68.7%	3,608
19 Columbia Basin	3,879	35.7%	6,981	64.3%	10,860
20 Walla Walla	2,722	31.6%	5,905	68.4%	8,627
21 Whatcom	1,409	28.2%	3,583	71.8%	4,992
22 Tacoma	4,208	50.4%	4,140	49.6%	8,348
23 Edmonds	4,241	31.3%	9,306	68.7%	13,547
24 So. Puget Sound	2,056	30.0%	4,805	70.0%	6,861
SYSTEM TOTALS	103,453	38.1%	168,004	61.9%	271,457

SOURCE: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1A.
NOTE: See Appendix D for definitions of terms.

ANNUAL STUDENT HEADCOUNT
BY GENDER AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS
STATE AND CONTRACT-SUPPORTED
Academic Years 1986-87 to 1990-91

Female students represented 56 percent of the Washington community college enrollment in 1990-91. Nationwide, women constituted the majority of all college students and 57 percent of community college students. Among full-time students, the number of women slightly exceeds the number of men. Among part-time students, there were three women for every two men.



* Estimates for 1990-91.

	1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90		1990-91	
	STUDENTS	% OF TOTAL	STUDENTS	% OF TOTAL	STUDENTS	% OF TOTAL	STUDENTS	% OF TOTAL	STUDENTS	% OF TOTAL
PART-TIME										
Male	64,574	25.2%	66,556	25.9%	69,457	26.3%	69,509	25.9%	65,038	24.0%
Female	93,137	36.4%	93,923	36.5%	95,134	36.0%	94,397	35.1%	91,899	33.9%
Not Reported	3,403	1.3%	1,794	0.7%	3,064	1.2%	3,637	1.4%	11,067	4.1%
Total	161,114	63.0%	162,273	63.1%	167,655	63.4%	167,543	62.4%	168,004	61.9%
FULL-TIME										
Male	47,462	18.5%	46,788	18.2%	46,710	17.7%	47,781	17.8%	47,584	17.5%
Female	46,779	18.3%	47,763	18.6%	49,820	18.8%	52,686	19.6%	52,855	19.5%
Not Reported	528	0.2%	307	0.1%	398	0.2%	712	.3%	3,014	1.1%
Total	94,769	37.0%	94,858	36.9%	96,988	36.6%	101,179	37.7%	103,453	38.1%
		% OF REPORTED		% OF REPORTED		% OF REPORTED		% OF REPORTED		% OF REPORTED
TOTAL MALE	112,036	44.5%	113,344	44.4%	116,227	44.5%	117,290	44.4%	112,622	43.8%
TOTAL FEMALE	139,916	55.5%	141,686	55.6%	144,954	55.5%	147,083	55.6%	144,754	56.2%

SOURCE: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1A.

NOTE: See Appendix D for definition of terms. The number of students with unreported gender was higher than normal for 1990-91 due to a reporting error at one district.

ANNUAL STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY RACE BY COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT-SUPPORTED
Academic Year 1990-91

Enrollments continued to reflect the growing racial diversity of Washington's population as shown in the comparison at the bottom of the page. The Hispanic enrollment exceeded state population figures primarily because of enrollments in English-as-a-Second-Language classes required by the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA). Asian and Pacific Islander students enroll at community colleges at a higher rate than their percentage in the population. The high participation pattern by this group also occurs at four-year institutions in Washington and nationwide.

COLLEGE/DISTRICT	ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER	AFRICAN AMERICAN	HISPANIC	NATIVE AMERICAN	OTHER	WHITE	% WHITE	NOT REPORTED
1 Peninsula	111	158	184	182	0	3,925	86.1%	634
2 Grays Harbor	68	11	216	156	18	3,747	88.9%	292
3 Olympic	767	323	291	189	1	9,137	85.3%	383
4 Skagit Valley	329	122	830	175	5	8,061	84.7%	203
5 Everett	625	106	370	307	20	9,319	86.7%	349
6 District								
Seattle Central	2,700	1,742	774	195	448	6,554	52.8%	944
Seattle North	1,550	374	285	107	114	8,296	77.3%	1,696
Seattle South	2,262	745	529	146	552	6,198	59.4%	344
7 Shoreline	1,073	147	184	117	218	8,524	83.1%	332
8 Bellevue	1,137	237	288	60	0	13,223	88.5%	184
9 Highline	1,038	405	213	138	477	9,367	80.5%	656
10 Green River	278	92	124	88	2	7,651	92.9%	905
11 Pierce	1,201	1,724	767	248	0	11,564	74.6%	1,336
12 Centralia	39	153	213	117	118	4,551	87.7%	1,190
13 Lower Columbia	118	25	220	86	14	3,926	89.5%	1,485
14 Clark	716	173	520	168	526	12,944	86.0%	102
15 Wenatchee Valley	82	28	739	288	51	3,868	76.5%	840
16 Yakima Valley	114	80	2,204	406	92	5,883	67.0%	381
17 District								
Spokane	167	87	121	201	0	7,458	92.8%	2,021
Spokane Falls	430	206	257	353	630	11,005	85.4%	7,051
18 Big Bend	95	24	745	44	254	2,184	65.3%	262
19 Columbia Basin	329	111	1,264	56	29	7,194	80.1%	1,877
20 Walla Walla	122	486	828	164	4	5,075	76.0%	1,948
21 Whatcom	186	38	252	91	0	3,866	87.2%	559
22 Tacoma	475	640	190	122	105	5,971	79.6%	845
23 Edmonds	898	449	378	233	149	11,351	84.3%	89
24 So. Puget Sound	423	83	122	109	36	5025	86.7%	1,063
1990-91								
SYSTEM TOTALS	17,333	8,769	13,108	4,546	3,863	195,867	86.1%	27,971
% of Total Reported	7.1%	3.6%	5.4%	1.9%	1.6%	80.4%		not reported
% of Washington Population by Race: 1990	4.2%	3.0%	4.4%	1.6%	0.1%	86.7%		
1989-90								13,606
% of Total Reported	6.6%	3.4%	5.7%	1.8%	2.5%	80.0%		not reported

SOURCE: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101 Version 1A.

SUMMARY OF STUDENT HEADCOUNT CHARACTERISTICS
STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS
Annual Unduplicated Headcount
Academic Year 1990-91

RACE/ETHNIC GROUP:	No. of Students	% of Reported
White	195,867	80.4%
Asian/Pacific	17,333	7.1%
Hispanic	13,108	5.4%
African American	8,769	3.6%
Native American	4,546	1.9%
Other	3,863	1.6%
(27,971 students did not report their race/ethnic group)		

SEX:	No. of Students	% of Total	% of Reported
Male	112,622	41.5%	43.8%
Female	144,754	53.3%	56.2%
Unreported	14,081	5.2%	---

FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS:*	No. of Students	% of Total
Part-time (less than 10 credits)	168,004	61.9%
Full-time (10 or more credits)	103,453	38.1%
Average Credit-Hour Load For a Year	16.3	

FUNDING SOURCE:*	No. of Students	% of Total
In State-Supported Courses (May also be enrolled in contract and student-funded courses.)	218,901	64.4%
In Contract-Supported Courses (May also be enrolled in student-funded, but not state-supported courses.)	52,556	15.5%
In Student-Funded Courses Only	68,479	20.1%
In All Courses (Total)	339,936	100.0%

*Status based on first quarter of enrollment.

SUMMARY OF STUDENT HEADCOUNT CHARACTERISTICS
STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS
Fall Quarter 1990 Headcount

RACE/ETHNIC GROUP:	No. of Students	% of Reported
White	118,842	82.4%
Asian/Pacific	9,859	6.8%
Hispanic	6,309	4.4%
African American	4,696	3.3%
Native American	2,472	1.7%
Other	2,033	1.4%
(12,228 students did not report their race/ethnic group)		

RESIDENCY/FEE-PAYING STATUS OF STATE-SUPPORTED STUDENTS:	No. of Students	% of Total
Resident	125,531	93.1%
Non-Resident	9,248	6.9%

FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS:	No. of Students	% of Total
Part-time (less than 10 credits)	81,385	52%
Full-time (10 or more credits)	75,054	48%
Average Credit-Hour Load	9.1	

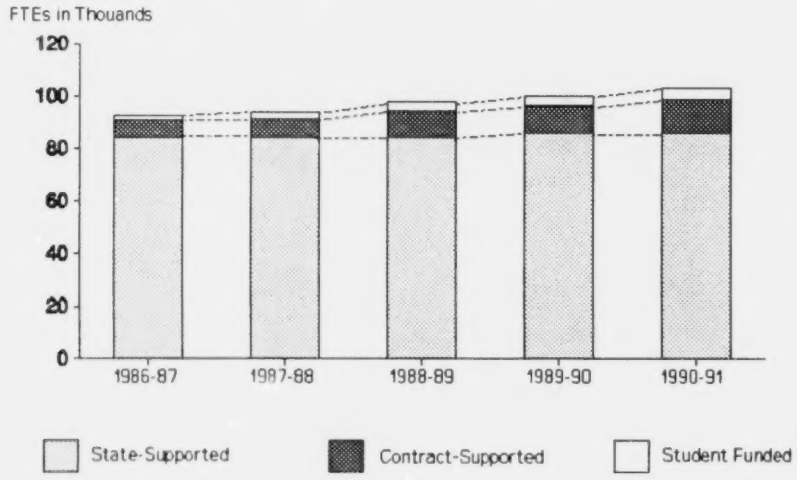
AGE BY SEX:	Male	Female	Not Reported	Total	% of Total
Under 20	13,827	15,684	719	30,230	19.3%
20-24 Years Old	17,592	17,013	936	35,541	22.7%
25-29 Years Old	9,496	12,318	916	22,730	14.5%
30-34 Years Old	7,062	12,488	979	20,529	13.1%
35-39 Years Old	5,204	10,600	830	16,634	10.6%
40-44 Years Old	3,802	6,818	595	11,215	7.2%
45-49 Years Old	1,998	3,620	388	6,006	3.8%
50-54 Years Old	988	1,805	224	3,017	1.9%
55-59 Years Old	590	1,185	161	1,936	1.2%
60-64 Years Old	480	1,341	190	2,011	1.3%
65 and Above	1,562	4,471	557	6,590	4.2%
TOTAL	62,601	87,343	6,495	156,439	
% of Total	40.0%	55.8%	4.2%		
Average Age	29.0	32.5	36.3	31.2	
Median Age	24.9	29.4	32.9	27.6	

In addition, 23,447 students were enrolled exclusively in student-funded courses.

ANNUAL FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE
Academic Years 1986-87 to 1990-91

Full-time equivalent students (FTEs) increased 2.8 percent from 1989-90 to 1990-91. State-supported FTE enrollment increased slightly (0.1 percent), contract-supported enrollment increased 21 percent; and student-funded enrollment increased 14 percent. In 1990-91, contract-supported and student-funded enrollments reached their highest level ever.

State-supported FTEs represented a declining share of the total FTEs (83.6 percent) as colleges curtailed state-supported enrollment offerings to stay within limits set by the legislature. At the same time, they increased contract- and student-funded enrollments to respond to increasing demand. Contract-supported FTEs come from courses tailored to the specific needs of a business or organization which pays the cost of instruction and from excess enrollment. Student-funded FTEs are from courses which are of a recreational, avocational or personal enrichment nature.



FUNDING SOURCE	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
STATE-SUPPORTED	84,406	84,304	84,392	85,896	86,015
% of Total	91.0%	89.6%	86.3%	85.8%	83.6%
CONTRACT-SUPPORTED	6,596	7,064	9,864	10,424	12,612
% of Total	7.1%	7.5%	10.1%	10.4%	12.3%
STUDENT-FUNDED	1,786	2,697	3,533	3,737	4,258
% of Total	1.9%	2.9%	3.6%	3.7%	4.1%
TOTAL	92,788	94,065	97,789	100,057	102,885
% Change	2.9%	1.4%	4.0%	2.3%	2.8%

SOURCE: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1.
NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ANNUAL FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE BY COLLEGE
Academic Year 1990-91

COLLEGE/DISTRICT	STATE SUPPORTED		CONTRACT SUPPORTED		STUDENT FUNDED		STATE SUPPORTED FTE RANKING
1 Peninsula	1,065	78.0%	290	21.3%	10	0.7%	27
2 Grays Harbor	1,286	85.8%	197	13.1%	17	1.1%	24
3 Olympic	3,370	85.9%	538	13.7%	17	0.4%	13
4 Skagit Valley	2,702	86.3%	399	12.7%	31	1.0%	18
5 Everett	3,562	92.4%	228	5.9%	66	1.7%	10
6 District							
Seattle Central	4,756	84.8%	485	8.7%	366	6.5%	3
Seattle North	3,490	87.1%	337	8.4%	182	4.5%	12
Seattle South	3,259	82.8%	592	15.0%	85	2.2%	14
7 Shoreline	4,383	95.3%	155	3.4%	64	1.4%	7
8 Bellevue	4,415	69.7%	1,302	20.5%	622	9.8%	6
9 Highline	4,500	90.5%	359	7.2%	116	2.3%	5
10 Green River	3,883	81.5%	109	2.3%	772	16.2%	9
11 Pierce	4,180	72.0%	1,437	24.8%	186	3.2%	8
12 Centralia	1,738	72.8%	629	26.3%	21	0.9%	23
13 Lower Columbia	2,197	95.2%	79	3.4%	33	1.4%	20
14 Clark	4,710	84.3%	477	8.5%	403	7.2%	4
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,754	87.7%	198	9.9%	49	2.4%	22
16 Yakima Valley	2,863	89.3%	338	10.6%	3	0.1%	17
17 District							
Spokane	5,313	94.1%	243	4.3%	88	1.6%	2
Spokane Falls	6,203	82.4%	859	11.4%	465	6.2%	1
18 Big Bend	1,142	82.9%	205	14.9%	31	2.2%	25
19 Columbia Basin	3,509	91.9%	310	8.1%	0	0.0%	11
20 Walla Walla	2,238	75.6%	615	20.8%	107	3.6%	19
21 Whatcom	1,115	72.9%	379	24.8%	35	2.3%	26
22 Tacoma	3,214	89.0%	255	7.1%	144	4.0%	15
23 Edmonds	3,179	65.5%	1,361	28.0%	312	6.4%	16
24 So. Puget Sound	1,987	88.1%	237	10.5%	33	1.4%	21
SYSTEM TOTALS	86,015	83.6%	12,612	12.3%	4,258	4.1%	

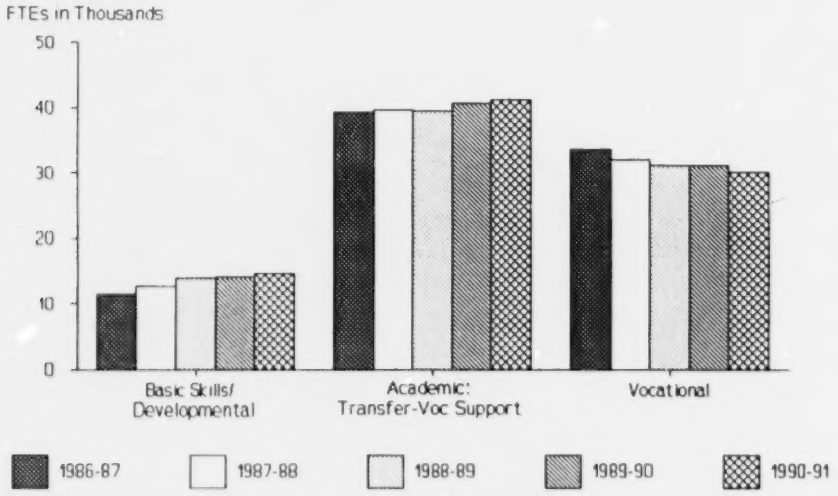
SOURCE: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1A.
NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

STATE-SUPPORTED FTES
ANNUAL COURSE EFFORT BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL AND BASIC SKILLS/DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES
Academic Years 1986-87 to 1990-91

Growth in state-supported enrollments occurred primarily in academic and developmental courses. Over the past five years, the greatest FTE growth has been in basic skills and developmental studies courses (27 percent since 1986-87). Basic skills courses include Adult Basic Education (ABE) and English-as-a-Second-Language (ESL) courses which provide basic literacy and language training. Developmental studies provide math, reading and writing assistance just below the college level.

Academic FTEs have grown by five percent over the past five years. Academic courses serve students preparing for transfer, provide math, English, natural science and social science instruction for preparatory vocational students and those seeking to gain specific knowledge from a single course.

Given that state FTE funding has increased only two percent in the past five years, colleges have had to curtail offerings in some areas to allow for the growth in academic, basic skills and developmental studies courses. The curtailment has been in vocational offerings, where FTEs have declined 10 percent in five years.



ANNUAL STATE FTES

COURSE AREA	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
ACADEMIC: TRANSFER & VOCATIONAL SUPPORT	39,367	39,693	39,412	40,665	41,274
% of Total	46.6%	47.1%	46.7%	47.3%	48.0%
VOCATIONAL	33,482	31,901	31,123	31,181	30,075
% of Total	39.7%	37.8%	36.9%	36.3%	35.0%
BASIC SKILLS & DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES	11,556	12,711	13,857	14,050	14,666
% of Total	13.7%	15.1%	16.4%	16.4%	17.1%
TOTAL	84,406	84,304	84,392	85,896	86,015
% Change	1.0%	-0.1%	0.1%	1.8%	0.1%

SOURCE: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1; Basic Skills courses are in 32.CIP Code series.
NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

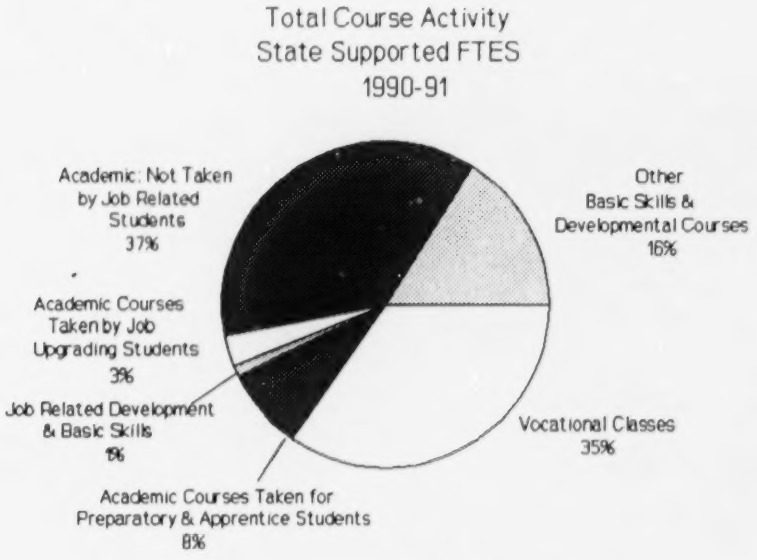
STATE-SUPPORTED FTES
ANNUAL COURSE EFFORT BY COLLEGE
Academic Year 1990-91

COLLEGE/DISTRICT	ACADEMIC: TRANSFER & VOCATIONAL SUPPORT		VOCATIONAL		BASIC SKILLS/ DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES		TOTAL
1 Peninsula	546	51.3%	448	42.0%	71	6.7%	1,065
2 Grays Harbor	687	53.4%	344	26.8%	256	19.9%	1,286
3 Olympic	1,791	53.2%	1,147	34.0%	432	12.8%	3,370
4 Skagit Valley	1,356	50.2%	867	32.1%	479	17.7%	2,702
5 Everett	1,735	48.7%	1,171	32.9%	655	18.4%	3,562
6 District							
Seattle Central	2,025	42.6%	1,536	32.3%	1,195	25.1%	4,756
Seattle North	1,508	43.2%	1,525	43.7%	457	13.1%	3,490
Seattle South	530	16.3%	1,980	60.8%	748	23.0%	3,259
7 Shoreline	2,634	60.1%	1,301	29.7%	448	10.2%	4,383
8 Bellevue	2,864	64.9%	1,146	26.0%	405	9.2%	4,415
9 Highline	2,591	57.6%	1,370	30.4%	539	12.0%	4,500
10 Green River	2,110	54.3%	1,372	35.3%	401	10.3%	3,883
11 Pierce	2,428	58.1%	999	23.9%	754	18.0%	4,180
12 Centralia	821	47.3%	577	33.2%	340	19.5%	1,738
13 Lower Columbia	1,033	47.0%	860	39.1%	304	13.8%	2,197
14 Clark	2,095	44.5%	1,578	33.5%	1,037	22.0%	4,710
15 Wenatchee Valley	843	48.1%	602	34.3%	309	17.6%	1,754
16 Yakima Valley	1,504	52.5%	952	33.2%	408	14.2%	2,863
17 District							
Spokane	1,659	31.2%	3,189	60.0%	465	8.8%	5,313
Spokane Falls	2,871	46.3%	1,357	21.9%	1,975	31.8%	6,203
18 Big Bend	493	43.2%	506	44.3%	143	12.5%	1,142
19 Columbia Basin	1,821	51.9%	1,057	30.1%	631	18.0%	3,509
20 Walla Walla	791	35.3%	1,001	44.7%	446	19.9%	2,238
21 Whatcom	615	55.2%	297	26.6%	203	18.2%	1,115
22 Tacoma	1,553	48.3%	822	25.6%	838	26.1%	3,214
23 Edmonds	1,513	47.6%	1,199	37.7%	467	14.7%	3,179
24 So. Puget Sound	855	43.0%	871	43.9%	261	13.1%	1,987
SYSTEM TOTALS	41,274	48.0%	30,075	35.0%	14,666	17.1%	86,015

SOURCE: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1.
NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.
For definitions of terms see Appendix D.

TOTAL JOB TRAINING AND RETRAINING ACTIVITY
STATE-SUPPORTED FTES
Academic Years 1989-90 and 1990-91

Forty-seven percent of the total FTE enrollment was related to training or retraining activities. These include the vocational courses described on page 14 and the academic, developmental or basic skills courses taken by those preparing for or upgrading their job skills. The FTE enrollment in academic courses taken by job-related students has been growing over the past three years. This growth helps to assure that technically-trained students also possess the effective writing, math, speaking, and critical thinking skills which are in increasing demand by employers.


Total Course Activity
State Supported FTES
1990-91
Academic: Not Taken by Job Related Students 37%
Other Basic Skills & Developmental Courses 16%
Academic Courses Taken by Job Upgrading Students 3%
Job Related Development & Basic Skills 1%
Vocational Classes 35%
Academic Courses Taken for Preparatory & Apprentice Students 8%

ANNUAL STATE FTES

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Vocational Classes Only	31,123	31,181	30,075
Job Related Developmental & Basic Skills Classes	1,270	775	640
Academic Support for Preparatory & Apprentice Students	8,499	8,847	7,223
Academic Courses for Job Upgrading & Retraining	NA	NA	2,827
Total Training Activity	40,891	40,803	40,765
% of Total FTE	48.5%	47.5%	47.4%

SOURCE: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1, and SR1113.
NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ANNUAL TOTAL VOCATIONAL ACTIVITY
STATE-SUPPORTED FTES
Academic Year 1990-91

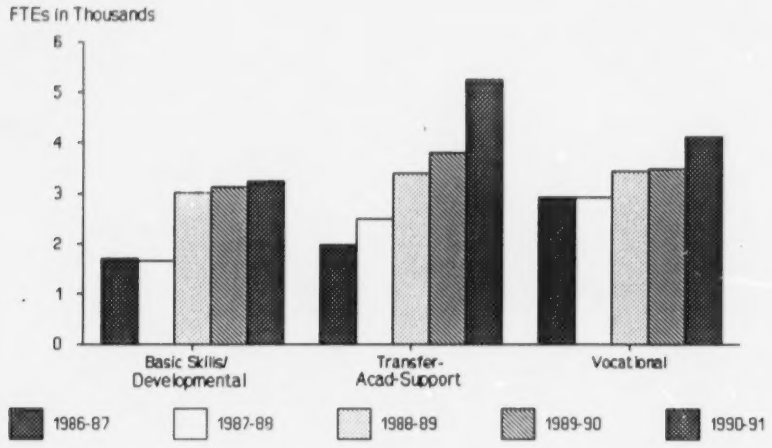
COLLEGE/DISTRICT	VOCATIONAL COURSES	JOB RELATED DEVELOPMENTAL & BASIC SKILLS COURSES	ACADEMIC COURSES FOR PREPARATORY & APPRENTICE STUDENTS	ACADEMIC COURSES FOR JOB UPGRADING STUDENTS	TOTAL TRAINING ACTIVITY	% OF TOTAL FTE
1 Peninsula	448	0	121	42	611	57.4%
2 Grays Harbor	344	4	204	52	604	47.0%
3 Olympic	1,147	0	236	144	1,527	45.3%
4 Skagit Valley	867	101	193	102	1,263	46.7%
5 Everett	1,171	3	378	104	1,656	46.5%
6 District						
Seattle Central	1,536	0	264	149	1,949	41.0%
Seattle North	1,525	0	159	79	1,763	50.5%
Seattle South	1,980	0	113	65	2,158	66.2%
7 Shoreline	1,301	0	501	170	1,972	45.0%
8 Bellevue	1,146	0	399	209	1,754	39.7%
9 Highline	1,370	130	338	131	1,969	43.7%
10 Green River	1,372	54	197	54	1,677	43.2%
11 Pierce	999	0	411	184	1,594	38.1%
12 Centralia	577	32	148	35	792	45.6%
13 Lower Columbia	860	0	232	91	1,183	53.8%
14 Clark	1,578	1	684	129	2,392	50.8%
15 Wenatchee Valley	602	0	149	72	823	46.9%
16 Yakima Valley	952	0	392	101	1,445	50.5%
17 District						
Spokane	3,189	12	725	208	4,134	77.8%
Spokane Falls	1,357	112	2610	198	1,927	31.1%
18 Big Bend	506	0	125	32	663	58.1%
19 Columbia Basin	1,057	78	194	151	1,480	42.2%
20 Walla Walla	1,001	0	203	68	1,272	56.8%
21 Whatcom	297	19	37	17	370	33.2%
22 Tacoma	822	63	285	111	1,281	39.9%
23 Edmonds	1,199	31	131	76	1,437	45.2%
24 So. Puget Sound	871	0	142	53	1,066	53.6%
SYSTEM TOTALS	30,075	640	7,223	2,827	40,765	47.4%

SOURCE: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1, and SR1113.
NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

CONTRACT-SUPPORTED FTES
ANNUAL COURSE EFFORT BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL AND BASIC SKILLS/DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES
Academic Years 1986-87 to 1990-91

About 55 percent of contract-supported courses in 1990-91 were fully funded by the business or agency for which the course was provided. Contracts include those with the Washington Department of Corrections, the military services, and private industry. The 30 companies in the Everett and Edmonds area which have joined with community colleges to provide training in electronics, computers, energy management, and telecommunications at the Applied Technology Center provide an example of colleges contracting with private industry.

The other 45 percent of contracted courses were supported by course fees exclusively (excess enrollment) as colleges attempted to serve increased enrollment demand with limited increases in state support.



ANNUAL CONTRACT FTES

COURSE AREA	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
ACADEMIC: TRANSFER & VOCATIONAL SUPPORT	1,968	2,487	3,397	3,812	5,254
% of Total	29.8%	35.2%	34.4%	36.6%	41.7%
VOCATIONAL	2,917	2,922	3,442	3,482	4,119
% of Total	44.2%	41.4%	34.9%	33.4%	32.7%
BASIC SKILLS/ DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES	1,710	1,655	3,025	3,130	3,240
% of Total	24.8%	23.4%	30.7%	30.0%	25.7%
TOTAL	6,596	7,064	9,864	10,424	12,612
% Change	31.2%	7.1%	39.6%	5.7%	21.0%

SOURCE: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1; Basic Skills courses are in 32 CIP Code series.
NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

CONTRACT-SUPPORTED FTES
ANNUAL COURSE EFFORT BY COLLEGE
Academic Year 1990-91

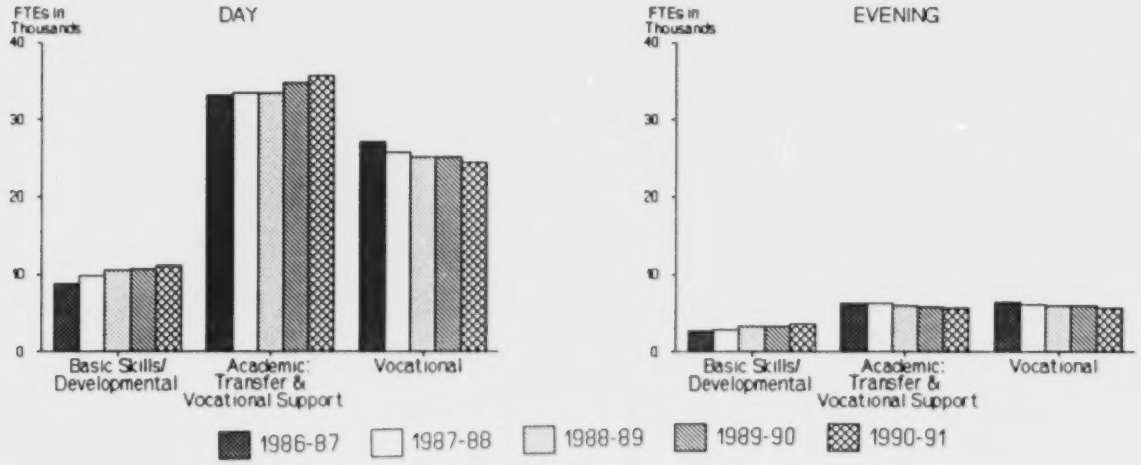
COLLEGE/DISTRICT	ACADEMIC: TRANSFER & VOCATIONAL SUPPORT		VOCATIONAL		BASIC SKILLS/ DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES		TOTAL
1 Peninsula	53	18.1%	173	59.6%	65	22.3%	290
2 Grays Harbor	67	34.0%	97	49.4%	33	16.6%	197
3 Olympic	350	65.0%	117	21.8%	71	13.2%	538
4 Skagit Valley	210	52.6%	72	18.0%	117	29.4%	399
5 Everett	61	26.7%	133	58.5%	34	14.8%	228
6 District							
Seattle Central	63	13.0%	47	9.8%	375	77.3%	485
Seattle North	210	62.3%	83	24.7%	44	13.0%	337
Seattle South	113	19.1%	234	39.5%	245	41.3%	592
7 Shoreline	87	56.5%	57	36.6%	11	6.9%	155
8 Bellevue	869	66.7%	369	28.4%	64	4.9%	1,302
9 Highline	237	66.0%	98	27.3%	24	6.7%	359
10 Green River	97	88.6%	12	11.4%	0	0.0%	109
11 Pierce	635	44.2%	514	35.7%	288	20.1%	1,437
12 Centralia	144	23.0%	274	43.5%	211	33.6%	629
13 Lower Columbia	25	31.3%	44	56.0%	10	12.7%	79
14 Clark	195	40.8%	153	32.1%	129	27.1%	477
15 Wenatchee Valley	46	23.2%	81	41.0%	71	35.8%	198
16 Yakima Valley	56	16.5%	116	34.4%	166	49.1%	338
17 District							
Spokane	114	47.0%	98	40.4%	30	12.5%	243
Spokane Falls	404	47.0%	136	15.8%	319	37.2%	859
18 Big Bend	15	7.5%	50	24.5%	140	68.1%	205
19 Columbia Basin	106	34.3%	101	32.5%	103	33.2%	310
20 Walla Walla	133	21.7%	225	36.6%	257	41.7%	615
21 Whatcom	248	65.6%	58	15.3%	72	19.1%	379
22 Tacoma	87	34.1%	98	38.3%	70	27.6%	255
23 Edmonds	561	41.2%	564	41.4%	236	17.4%	1,361
24 So. Puget Sound	68	28.8%	114	48.3%	54	22.8%	237
SYSTEM TOTALS	5,254	41.7%	4,119	32.7%	3,240	25.7%	12,612

SOURCE: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1.
NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.
For definitions of terms see Appendix D.

ANNUAL COURSE EFFORT BY DAY AND EVENING
STATE-SUPPORTED
Academic Years 1986-87 to 1990-91

While daytime FTEs have increased each year, evening FTEs have declined. In 1990-91, 82.8 percent of the total state-supported FTEs were in daytime courses. Despite the overall increase in daytime FTEs, daytime vocational FTEs have declined ten percent over the past five years.

Pierce and Olympic colleges had the largest percentage of enrollments (more than 26 percent) in evening programs. Spokane Community College had the largest daytime enrollment, with 94 percent of the course effort taking place during the day.



ANNUAL STATE FTES

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
DAY					
Basic Skills/ Developmental Studies	8,820	9,834	10,555	10,739	11,098
Academic: Transfer & Vocational Support	33,113	33,482	33,404	34,821	35,646
Vocational	27,045	25,777	25,227	25,148	24,470
TOTAL DAY	68,979	69,092	69,182	70,708	71,213
% of Total	81.7%	82.0%	82.0%	82.3%	82.8%
EVENING					
Basic Skills/ Developmental Studies	2,736	2,877	3,307	3,311	3,568
Academic: Transfer & Vocational Support	6,254	6,211	6,008	5,844	5,628
Vocational	6,437	6,124	5,896	6,033	5,605
TOTAL EVENING	15,427	15,212	15,210	15,188	14,801
% of Total	18.3%	18.0%	18.0%	17.7%	17.2%

SOURCE: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Versions 2A and 3A.
NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ANNUAL COURSE EFFORT BY DAY AND EVENING BY COLLEGE
STATE-SUPPORTED
Academic Year 1990-91

COLLEGE/DISTRICT	DAY FTES	DAY % OF TOTAL	EVENING FTES	EVENING % OF TOTAL
1 Peninsula	957	89.8%	108	10.2%
2 Grays Harbor	1,133	88.1%	153	11.9%
3 Olympic	2,483	73.7%	887	26.3%
4 Skagit Valley	2,177	80.6%	525	19.4%
5 Everett	2,838	79.7%	724	20.3%
6 District				
Seattle Central	3,898	81.9%	859	18.1%
Seattle North	2,634	75.5%	856	24.5%
Seattle South	2,635	80.9%	624	19.1%
7 Shoreline	3,787	86.4%	596	13.6%
8 Bellevue	3,964	89.8%	452	10.2%
9 Highline	3,792	84.2%	709	15.8%
10 Green River	3,263	84.0%	620	16.0%
11 Pierce	2,985	71.4%	1,194	28.6%
12 Centralia	1,492	85.8%	246	14.2%
13 Lower Columbia	1,878	85.5%	319	14.5%
14 Clark	3,860	81.9%	851	18.1%
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,437	81.9%	318	18.1%
16 Yakima Valley	2,444	85.4%	419	14.6%
17 District				
Spokane	4,986	93.8%	327	6.2%
Spokane Falls	5,187	83.6%	1,016	16.4%
18 Big Bend	997	87.4%	144	12.6%
19 Columbia Basin	2,735	77.9%	774	22.1%
20 Walla Walla	1,981	88.5%	257	11.5%
21 Whatcom	863	77.4%	252	22.6%
22 Tacoma	2,588	80.5%	625	19.5%
23 Edmonds	2,675	84.1%	504	15.9%
24 So. Puget Sound	1,545	77.7%	442	22.3%
SYSTEM TOTALS	71,213	82.8%	14,801	17.2%

SOURCE: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Versions 2 and 3.
NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ANNUAL DAY-ON-CAMPUS COURSE EFFORT BY COLLEGE
STATE-SUPPORTED
Academic Year 1990-91

On-campus, daytime courses grew one percent (701 FTEs) from 1989-90.

COLLEGE/DISTRICT	DAY-ON-CAMPUS FTES	% OF TOTAL STATE-SUPPORTED FTES
1 Peninsula	858	80.6%
2 Grays Harbor	1,016	79.0%
3 Olympic	2,129	63.2%
4 Skagit Valley	1,357	50.2%
5 Everett	2,582	72.5%
6 District		
Seattle Central	3,580	75.3%
Seattle North	2,429	69.6%
Seattle South	2,225	68.3%
7 Shoreline	3,627	82.8%
8 Bellevue	3,864	87.5%
9 Highline	3,590	79.8%
10 Green River	3,047	78.5%
11 Pierce	2,227	53.3%
12 Centralia	1,183	68.1%
13 Lower Columbia	1,661	75.6%
14 Clark	3,302	70.1%
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,139	64.9%
16 Yakima Valley	2,067	72.2%
17 District		
Spokane	4,422	83.2%
Spokane Falls	3,279	52.9%
18 Big Bend	938	82.1%
19 Columbia Basin	2,410	68.7%
20 Walla Walla	1,571	70.2%
21 Whatcom	673	60.3%
22 Tacoma	2,262	70.4%
23 Edmonds	2,386	75.1%
24 So. Puget Sound	1,527	76.9%
SYSTEM TOTALS	61,351	71.3%

SOURCE: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 4.
NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

II. PERSONNEL

INTRODUCTION TO PERSONNEL

Community college staff activity is measured in terms of full-time equivalents (FTE). A staff FTE represents a non-faculty employee working full-time for 12 months. Faculty are reported as FTE-Faculty (FTE-F). One FTE-F is equal to a nine-month academic year appointment; one FTE-F equals .75 staff FTE. See Appendix D for further definitions.

Community colleges hire staff using state funds and monies from grants and contracts. This report includes only state-funded employees.

The demographic characteristics of all personnel employed during fall 1990 provide a representative picture for the year.

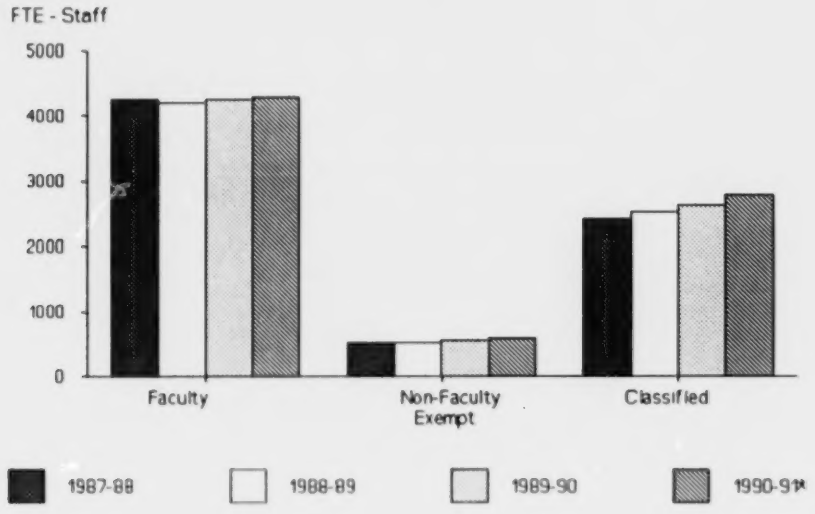
COMMUNITY COLLEGE EMPLOYEES COMPARED TO WASHINGTON LABOR FORCE BY GENDER AND RACE ALL FUNDING SOURCES Fall Quarter 1990

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES				PERCENT OF EMPLOYED WORKERS WASHINGTON 1989*
	FACULTY	NON-FACULTY EXEMPT	CLASSIFIED	TOTAL	ESTIMATES
Male	51%	58%	31%	47%	55%
Female	49%	42%	69%	54%	45%
Asian/ Pacific Islander	2.4%	4.9%	5.2%	3.3%	3.4%
Black	1.6%	7.3%	3.9%	2.4%	2.3%
Hispanic	1.5%	3.8%	3.0%	2.0%	3.2%
Native American	0.9%	1.3%	2.6%	1.4%	1.1%
White/Other	93.6%	82.8%	85.3%	91.0%	90.0%
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	8,185	706	3,426	12,317	

SOURCES: Community Colleges Data Express PMIS-3X. Washington: Employment Security Department, Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, Table 3, Affirmative Action Information 1990. Race and sex percentage estimates were calculated using 1980 census detail on distribution of labor force by sex and race and 1989 population estimates.
* Data for 1990 not available at printing time.
NOTE: Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding.

COMPOSITION OF STAFF ANNUAL FTE
STATE-SUPPORTED
Academic Years 1987-88 to 1990-91

Community college classified staff provide support for instructional and administrative functions. Classified and non-faculty exempt* FTE have increased 14 percent over the past four years. The number of state-supported FTE faculty has remained fairly constant over the same time. Faculty teaching excess enrollment students are not included in these data.



ANNUAL STATE FTE STAFF

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91*
Faculty	4,242	4,203	4,247	4,287
Non-Faculty Exempt	514	520	554	594
Classified	2,425	2,525	2,634	2,790
TOTAL	7,181	7,252	7,435	7,489
% Change		1.0%	2.5%	0.7%

SOURCE: SBCTC PMIS Database.
NOTE: *1990-91 includes 53 classified and 7 non-faculty exempt staff not included in earlier years.

COMPOSITION OF STAFF ANNUAL FTE
STATE-SUPPORTED
Academic Year 1990-91

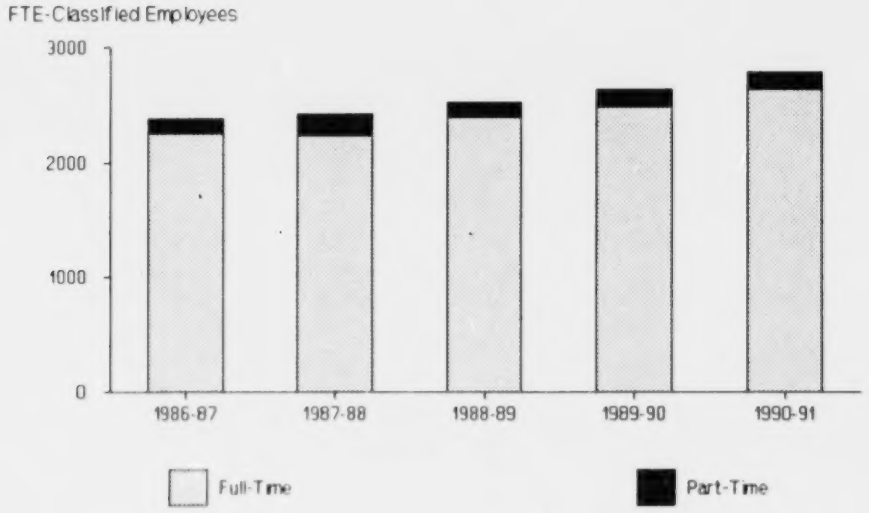
COLLEGE/DISTRICT	EXEMPT	CLASSIFIED	FACULTY	TOTAL
1 Peninsula	11	40	63	114
2 Grays Harbor	16	35	61	112
3 Olympic	21	99	166	286
4 Skagit Valley	24	63	145	232
5 Everett	20	125	176	321
6 District	10	60	1	71
Seattle Central	24	132	224	379
Seattle North	21	111	172	304
Seattle South	21	105	145	271
7 Shoreline	29	144	232	405
8 Bellevue	30	147	217	393
9 Highline	20	131	212	363
10 Green River	26	115	186	328
11 Pierce	22	144	210	375
12 Centralia	9	57	96	162
13 Lower Columbia	11	73	112	195
14 Clark	18	131	208	357
15 Wenatchee Valley	20	57	95	172
16 Yakima Valley	23	100	171	294
17 District	14	66	0	80
Spokane	17	130	293	440
Spokane Falls	22	143	274	439
18 Big Bend	15	49	71	136
19 Columbia Basin	24	80	165	270
20 Walla Walla	22	65	121	207
21 Whatcom	12	38	58	107
22 Tacoma	28	89	164	281
23 Edmonds	27	112	150	290
24 South Puget Sound	13	73	100	186
SBCTC	19	24	0	43
CTC	7	53	0	60
SYSTEM TOTALS	595	2,790	4,288	7,672

SOURCE: SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Report PMIS-12ALE.

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES ANNUAL FTES BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
STATE-SUPPORTED
Academic Years 1986-87 to 1990-91

Classified staff provide the record-keeping, communication, maintenance, custodial and other general support functions for the colleges. Classified FTEs have increased commensurate with enrollment increases and changes in record-keeping requirements.

There were 5.7 FTE classified staff for every 10 faculty and exempt FTEs in 1990-91.



ANNUAL STATE CLASSIFIED FTE

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Full-Time	2,258	2,243	2,395	2,491	2,638
Part-Time	135	182	132	142	152
TOTAL	2,393	2,425	2,528	2,634	2,790
% Change	1.4%	1.3%	4.2%	4.2%	5.9%

SOURCE: 1986-Summer 1987: SBCTC Classified Personnel Report: MIS-7: IM7051S; Fall 1987-1991: SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Report.
NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding. One FTE equals full-time work for 12 months.

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES ANNUAL FTES BY ASSIGNMENT AREA BY COLLEGE
STATE-SUPPORTED ONLY
Academic Year 1990-91

	PROGRAM CODES*								
COLLEGE/DISTRICT	01	04	05	06	08	09	VO	OC	TOTAL
1 Peninsula	4	2	4	7	11	13	0	0	40
2 Grays Harbor	1	2	3	10	8	12	0	0	35
3 Olympic	19	7	6	21	22	21	2	0	99
4 Skagit Valley	11	5	6	11	11	19	1	0	63
5 Everett	30	1	13	28	25	25	2	1	125
6 District	0	0	2	0	59	0	0	0	60
Seattle Central	34	4	9	30	18	34	1	2	132
Seattle North	24	7	9	28	17	25	0	1	111
Seattle South	32	7	6	19	10	31	0	1	105
7 Shoreline	30	10	12	29	25	32	1	4	144
8 Bellevue	24	4	10	39	36	34	0	0	147
9 Highline	21	4	12	31	27	35	2	0	131
10 Green River	12	10	5	29	33	24	0	3	115
11 Pierce	27	19	9	28	26	27	4	4	144
12 Centralia	10	4	2	8	19	13	1	0	57
13 Lower Columbia	8	7	5	14	19	18	2	0	73
14 Clark	19	9	7	23	24	27	1	2	112
15 Wenatchee Valley	6	5	4	8	19	14	0	0	57
16 Yakima Valley	19	2	7	23	23	23	2	2	100
17 District	0	0	0	1	56	9	0	0	66
Spokane	29	6	13	38	3	35	5	1	130
Spokane Falls	46	9	12	35	4	31	5	1	143
18 Big Bend	5	3	3	5	14	20	0	0	49
19 Columbia Basin	12	2	5	15	21	25	0	0	80
20 Walla Walla	8	6	9	9	17	17	0	0	65
21 Whatcom	4	6	4	12	8	4	0	0	38
22 Tacoma	14	2	6	21	25	21	0	1	89
23 Edmonds	16	7	8	25	30	22	2	1	112
24 South Puget Sound	13	6	3	12	21	17	0	1	73
State Board	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	24
CTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	53
SYSTEM TOTALS	481	156	194	564	631	631	31	103	2,790

*PROGRAM CODES:

01 Instruction	06 Student Services	OC Other Codes
04 Primary Support	08 Instit. Support	VO Federal Vocational
05 Libraries	09 Plant Operations	

SOURCE: SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Report.
NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

NON-FACULTY EXEMPT STAFF ANNUAL FTES BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS STATE-SUPPORTED

Non-faculty exempt staff consists of chief administrators, mid-managers, and management support staff who generally work full time.

ANNUAL FTES

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Full-time	511	516	547	585
Part-time	3	4	7	9
Total Non-Faculty Exempt	514	520	554	594

Non-faculty exempt staff represent eight percent of all state-supported FTE employees.

The number of non-faculty exempt employees varies among the colleges because of differences in size, organizational structure, and management decisions. Some colleges place functions such as grants and contracts, physical plant, media services, institutional research and planning under the direction of non-faculty exempt. At other colleges these functions are performed by classified staff.

In addition, the assignment of faculty chairs differs among the colleges. For example, business education is directed by non-faculty exempt staff members at many colleges, is divided among several program chairs at others, and is assigned to an associate dean at others.

The largest growth in non-faculty exempt staff FTEs by program area has been in instruction and student services.

ANNUAL STATE NON-FACULTY EXEMPT FTES

Program Area	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
01 Instruction	92	92	103	115
04 Primary Support	64	63	70	74
05 Libraries	20	19	18	19
06 Student Services	117	118	126	140
08 Institutional Support	188	195	199	200
09 Plant Operations	8	9	12	14
OC Other	25	25	26	32
	514	520	554	594

SOURCE: SBCTC PMIS Database. Data Express Reports: PMIS-12ES and PMIS-12MAD.
NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

NON-FACULTY EXEMPT STAFF ANNUAL FTES
BY ASSIGNMENT AREA BY COLLEGE
STATE-SUPPORTED
Academic Year 1990-91

	PROGRAM CODES*							
COLLEGE/DISTRICT	01	04	05	06	08	09	OC	TOTAL
1 Peninsula	1	2	1	3	5	0	0	11
2 Grays Harbor	2	3	1	3	7	0	0	16
3 Olympic	5	2	1	4	9	1	0	21
4 Skagit Valley	4	5	1	6	7	1	1	24
5 Everett	2	5	1	5	7	0	0	20
6 District	0	0	1	0	9	0	0	10
Seattle Central	8	2	1	7	6	0	0	24
Seattle North	8	3	1	5	5	0	0	21
Seattle South	8	1	1	5	6	0	0	21
7 Shoreline	9	1	1	6	11	0	0	29
8 Bellevue	9	2	1	7	8	1	2	30
9 Highline	1	2	2	5	10	1	1	20
10 Green River	1	5	1	10	9	0	0	26
11 Pierce	5	8	0	4	3	1	1	22
12 Centralia	1	0	0	3	5	0	0	9
13 Lower Columbia	0	1	1	3	4	1	0	11
14 Clark	0	3	0	7	7	0	0	18
15 Wenatchee Valley	2	4	1	4	8	1	0	20
16 Yakima Valley	7	1	0	6	8	1	0	23
17 District	0	0	0	2	13	0	0	14
Spokane	6	3	0	5	3	0	1	17
Spokane Falls	11	1	1	6	4	0	0	22
18 Big Bend	0	3	1	5	6	1	0	15
19 Columbia Basin	5	3	1	8	7	0	0	24
20 Walla Walla	4	3	1	6	7	1	0	22
21 Whatcom	1	2	0	4	6	0	0	12
22 Tacoma	7	3	0	6	10	1	1	28
23 Edmonds	9	4	1	4	7	3	0	27
24 South Puget Sound	1	2	0	4	6	0	0	13
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19
CTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
SYSTEM TOTALS	115	74	19	140	200	14	32	594

*PROGRAM CODES:

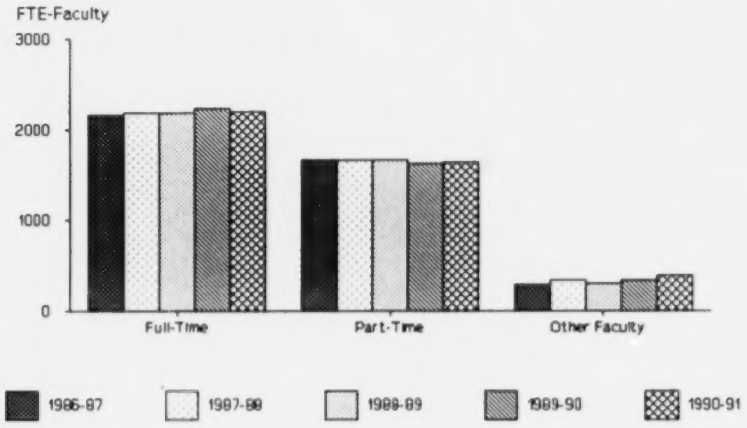
01 Instruction	06 Student Services	OC Other Codes
04 Primary Support	08 Instit. Support	
05 Libraries	09 Plant Operations	

SOURCE: SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Report.
NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ANNUAL FACULTY (FTE-F) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
STATE-SUPPORTED
Academic Years 1986-87 to 1990-91

Teaching Faculty: The number of teaching faculty has remained about the same during the past five years. The full-time/part-time faculty mix has also remained fairly constant with about 57 percent of all annual FTE-Faculty being full-time and 42 percent part-time. Part-time faculty give community colleges the flexibility to offer courses outside the expertise of full-time faculty, to offer more evening and off-campus courses, and to adjust course offerings quickly in response to student demand or changes in funding.

Other Faculty: Counselors, librarians and teaching faculty on release time for course development, administration and student support are classified as "other" faculty.



ANNUAL STATE FTE-FACULTY

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
TEACHING FACULTY					
Full-Time	2,156	2,187	2,190	2,231	2,205
Part-Time	1,662	1,655	1,663	1,626	1,635
Volunteer	72	70	56	60	62
Total	3,891	3,912	3,909	3,917	3,903
OTHER FACULTY	290	330	295	330	384
TOTAL FACULTY	4,181	4,242	4,203	4,247	4,287
% Change	0.1%	1.5%	-0.9%	0.4%	0.9%

SOURCE: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1, and SBCTC Professional Personnel File, Special Reports PMIS-12ES, PMIS-12MON, PMIS-12MAD.
NOTES: Totals may not add due to rounding.
Part-time includes part-time, moonlight and contracted-out effort.

ANNUAL TEACHING FACULTY (FTE-F) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
STATE-SUPPORTED
Academic Years 1989-90 and 1990-91

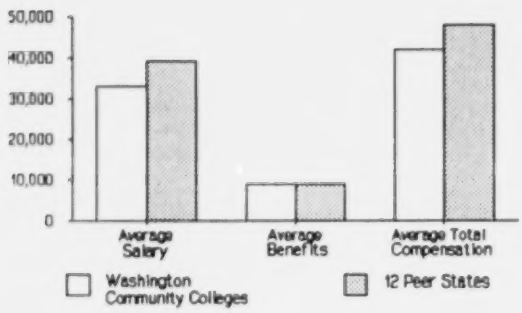
	FULL-TIME				PART-TIME				
COLLEGE/DISTRICT	89-90	% OF TOTAL	90-91	% OF TOTAL	89-90	% OF TOTAL	90-91	% OF TOTAL	90-91 TOTAL
1 Peninsula	46	75.3%	46	76.5%	14	23.5%	14	23.0%	60
2 Grays Harbor	41	58.4%	41	57.6%	27	37.6%	16	22.9%	71
3 Olympic	83	53.8%	80	52.0%	70	45.6%	68	44.2%	153
4 Skagit Valley	83	64.3%	82	63.4%	41	31.8%	46	35.8%	129
5 Everett	93	56.3%	90	54.8%	71	42.7%	72	43.4%	165
6 District									
Seattle Central	126	58.0%	120	55.6%	87	40.1%	84	38.7%	216
Seattle North	84	54.2%	84	54.4%	69	44.3%	74	47.5%	155
Seattle South	75	54.5%	75	54.3%	62	45.0%	65	47.3%	138
7 Shoreline	119	57.9%	120	58.3%	83	40.1%	83	40.2%	206
8 Bellevue	91	54.3%	96	57.2%	75	44.9%	78	46.5%	168
9 Highline	115	59.3%	110	56.2%	79	40.6%	75	38.5%	195
10 Green River	95	55.4%	96	56.3%	73	42.4%	75	43.9%	171
11 Pierce	87	49.4%	80	45.7%	84	48.1%	97	55.2%	176
12 Centralia	48	55.0%	49	55.8%	37	43.0%	35	40.3%	87
13 Lower Columbia	65	63.6%	66	65.1%	34	33.3%	35	34.5%	102
14 Clark	115	60.0%	110	57.5%	70	36.6%	76	39.7%	192
15 Wenatchee Valley	56	63.2%	56	63.4%	32	35.6%	31	34.5%	89
16 Yakima Valley	87	55.1%	82	52.3%	69	43.8%	72	45.8%	157
17 District									
Spokane	181	67.4%	180	67.0%	86	32.0%	79	29.4%	268
Spokane Falls	129	51.9%	124	50.0%	117	47.3%	117	47.1%	248
18 Big Bend	43	56.7%	41	54.9%	32	42.8%	29	38.5%	75
19 Columbia Basin	81	49.2%	78	47.4%	82	50.2%	77	46.8%	164
20 Walla Walla	74	60.0%	73	60.0%	48	39.6%	41	33.8%	122
21 Whatcom	19	41.3%	22	47.8%	27	57.2%	27	57.3%	47
22 Tacoma	66	47.8%	65	47.7%	68	49.8%	77	56.5%	137
23 Edmonds	79	58.8%	84	62.3%	53	39.0%	58	43.1%	135
24 So. Puget Sound	51	57.6%	54	60.3%	36	40.9%	35	39.1%	89
SYSTEM TOTALS	2,231	56.9%	2,205	56.5%	1,626	41.5%	1,635	41.9%	3,903

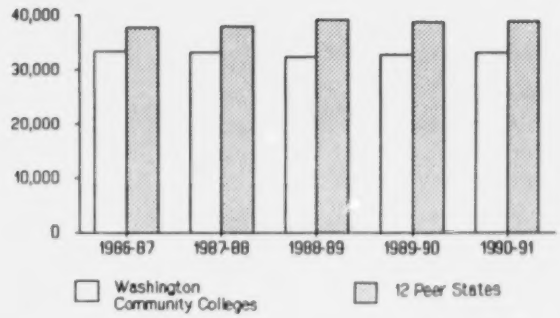
SOURCE: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1
NOTES: Totals may not add due to rounding.
Part-time includes part-time, moonlight, and contracted-out effort; total includes addition of 62 FTE volunteer effort.

FULL-TIME FACULTY SALARY PEER COMPARISON

The average salary for full-time faculty in Washington community colleges was $33,131 in 1990-91. That salary represented a loss in real purchasing power compared with 1986-87 salaries.

1990-91 PEER DATA COMPARISON
(Constant Dollars)





AVERAGE SALARY

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
WASHINGTON					
REAL $	$28,198	$29,267	$29,717	$31,435*	$33,131*
CONSTANT $	33,370	33,107	32,266	32,813	33,131
% CHANGE	-0.8%	-.8%	-2.5%	1.7%	1.0%
12 PEER STATES					
REAL $	$31,892	$33,554	$36,156	$37,091	$40,234
CONSTANT $	37,742	37,957	39,257	38,717	40,234
% CHANGE	0.4%	0.6%	3.4%	-1.4%	3.8%

NOTE: Constant dollar amount based on 1990-91. See page 47 for Index.
* Fall 1990 prior to January 1, 1991 salary increase of 6.2 percent.

The community college system spent $150.2 million in 1990-91 on faculty salaries and benefits. This included $117.1 million for full-time faculty salaries and benefits and $33.1 million for part-time faculty salaries and benefits. In 1990-91, total faculty salaries and benefit expenditures represented 44.7 percent of total system expenditures.

FACULTY EXPENDITURES ($ in Millions)

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
FACULTY SALARIES AND BENEFIT EXPENDITURES	$118.6	$122.5	$129.6	$140.7	$150.2
% OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES (FUNDS 001-149)	46.8%	47.8%	46.6%	47.2%	44.7%

III. FACILITIES AND CAPITAL FUNDING

INTRODUCTION TO FACILITIES AND CAPITAL FUNDING

The facilities which house Washington's community colleges include more than 10 million square feet of space located on 2,449 acres. Most facilities were built in the 1960's and 70's and are in increasing need of repair and renovation. Some of these buildings are also becoming functionally obsolete.

Gross *Square Feet By Year of Construction
Owned or Leased, On- and Off-Campus, 24-Hour Control

Year of Construction	Gross Square Feet	% of Total
Prior to 1966	3,397,059	32.4%
1966-1975	4,433,563	42.2%
After 1975	2,664,524	25.4%

*Gross area: Sum of the enclosed floor areas of buildings including outside faces of exterior walls.

From 1967 to 1977, the system received capital funds based on the revenue capacity of its student tuition and fees. In 1977 the state committed community college tuition revenue fully to debt service. Since then the system has relied on a share of the state's general obligation (G.O.) bonding capacity. Community colleges received relatively little of these funds until 1985 when the governor recommended a six-year plan for major capital support of the system. The Legislature accepted the plan and appropriated $69,199,000 for 1985-87 and $74,819,000 for 1987-89. The 1989-91 Legislature provided $65 million to meet the following objectives:

- To make repairs needed to prevent facility deterioration and loss of use;
- To renovate older facilities that are inadequate, deteriorated, or functionally obsolete;
- To make minor remodeling improvements for better use of existing space;
- To purchase land and facilities or to construct small additions and major projects as listed in the community college capital plan.

In the mid-nineties, when the number of high school graduates will begin a dramatic increase, community and technical colleges can expect severe pressure on basic classroom and laboratory spaces. Funds will be needed both to expand the capacity of college facilities and to renovate current facilities.

FACILITIES INVENTORY SUMMARY

Community college facilities are as varied as the system's educational programs. Most buildings are state-owned, but some are leased; most buildings are on campuses, the rest are in many off-campus locations around the state. More than 40 percent of the state-owned space was built between 1966 and 1975; nearly one-third is pre-1966 construction.

State appropriations for community and technical college capital expenditures must serve a number of competing facility needs. First priority goes to health and safety improvements, followed by other necessary repairs. Of lower priority are renovations, alterations and new space -- both minor (less than $500,000) and major projects.

In 1990-91, eight major new facilities or additions to existing facilities came on-line providing new space at Clark, Lower Columbia, Peninsula, Pierce, Spokane Falls, Walla Walla, Wenatchee Valley, and Yakima Valley Community Colleges.

SBCTC staff is currently completing an inventory of technical college space and working with those colleges to identify capital facilities needs.

GROSS AND ASSIGNABLE *SQUARE FEET OF BUILDING SPACE BY TYPE AND LOCATION

TYPE/ LOCATION	1989-90 GROSS SQUARE FT.	1989-90 ASSIGN. SQUARE FT.	1990-91 GROSS SQUARE FT.	1990-91 ASSIGN. SQUARE FT.
ON CAMPUS				
Owned	9,000,860	6,217,274	9,521,737	6,717,606
Leased	107,336	72,127	117,605	61,841
Totals	9,108,196	6,289,401	9,639,342	6,779,447
OFF CAMPUS				
Owned	488,146	305,230	493,206	359,019
Leased	369,445	271,960	338,340	219,469
Totals	857,591	577,190	831,546	578,488
ALL SPACE				
Owned	9,489,006	6,522,504	10,014,943	7,076,625
Leased	476,781	344,087	455,945	258,622
Totals	9,965,787	6,866,591	10,470,888	7,335,247

SOURCE: SBCTC Facilities & Equipment Report MM5105.
NOTE: This information encompasses facilities under the 24-hour control of the college.

* Assignable areas: Sum of all areas on all floors of a building assigned to, or available for assignment to, an occupant (except areas defined as custodial, circulation, mechanical and structural).

FACILITIES INVENTORY SUMMARY
Academic Year 1990-91

TOTAL GROSS SQUARE FEET OF FACILITIES

DISTRICT/COLLEGE	ON-CAMPUS		OFF-CAMPUS		ASSIGNABLE SQUARE FEET**	
	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased	On-Campus	Off-Campus
1 Peninsula	165,865				111,759	
2 Grays Harbor	186,990				158,583	
3 Olympic	314,666			18,800	229,631	16,890
4 Skagit Valley	238,787	900	66,208	3,000	185,509	40,891
5 Everett	344,700		33,600	25,275	242,900	49,395
6 District Office	22,688				19,372	
Seattle Central	775,011	14,800	45,345		417,475	38,068
Seattle North	694,072				375,269	
Seattle South	360,172		79,740	2,500	304,006	72,283
7 Shoreline	392,086			8,000	310,478	5,986
8 Bellevue	335,818	43,136		5,700	308,917	
9 Highline	423,132		2,065		333,782	1,124
10 Green River	358,834			21,985	258,405	19,945
11 Pierce	320,365		41,500	10,000	211,886	34,862
12 Centralia	195,040				128,106	
13 Lower Columbia	297,306			37,255	203,678	17,608
14 Clark	490,809			2,720	375,352	
15 Wenatchee Valley	225,056	1,505	17,307	7,024	152,012	17,812
16 Yakima Valley	371,742		12,036	10,382	258,407	7,637
17 District Office*						
Spokane	732,363		72,183	51,101	579,675	107,305
Spokane Falls	449,993		19,832	55,934	338,461	56,100
18 Big Bend	365,511				226,060	
19 Columbia Basin	315,808	5,000	13,190		237,352	11,260
20 Walla Walla	318,210		40,000	10,626	192,011	33,006
21 Whatcom	49,325	21,950		25,237	54,190	20,713
22 Tacoma	298,727			11,766	236,261	9,466
23 Edmonds	301,170	30,314	50,200	26,576	196,515	17,154
24 So. Puget Sound	177,491			4,459	136,730	3,983
SYSTEM TOTALS	9,521,737	117,605	493,206	338,340	6,782,782	581,488

SOURCE: SBCTC Facilities Report: MM5105.
NOTE: This information encompasses those facilities under the 24-hour control of the college.

* Added to Spokane Community College totals.
** Includes square footage other than owned and leased.

APPROPRIATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDS

Prioritizing Needs

While college boards of trustees are responsible for developing the facilities requests for each campus, the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges prioritizes the repairs, minor improvements and major projects of all college districts. The State Board's model evaluates characteristics of proposed minor and major projects for each two-year budget request and the six-year plan to prioritize the projects to be recommended to the governor and the legislature. The success of this internal prioritizing of the broad range of college needs is largely dependent upon the continuation of adequate capital funding.

The State Board allocates capital funds in five categories:

- Major Projects: Appropriations for construction of major new facilities or renovations (projects over $500,000). Includes design, construction and equipment purchase costs, and purchases of property.

- Minor Improvements: Renovation, additions and alterations and purchases costing less than $500,000. The majority of these projects relate to renovation or additions to instructional space, primarily for vocational education, fine arts, and science.

- Repairs: Corrections of failed facility elements or components. Includes repairs of roofs, sealing of exterior walls, repair or replacement of heating/ventilation/air conditioning systems, and replacement of obsolete electrical elements, unpaved walks, and floor coverings.

- Small Repairs and Improvements (RMI): Appropriations to each college, based on enrollment and facilities, for use in meeting minor facility emergencies, doing repairs or major maintenance, and making minor improvements, amounting to less than 25 cents per square foot of building space per year.

- Preplanning: Money for programming, analysis of alternatives, and schematic design prior to design and construction of major projects.

APPROPRIATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDS
(Excluding Reappropriations)

COLLEGE	1987-89	1989-91	1991-93
1 Peninsula	$ 190,188	$ 644,050	$ 737,067
2 Grays Harbor	1,341,478	712,228	1,903,929
3 Olympic	1,454,391	943,003	1,697,404
4 Skagit Valley	4,236,879	1,191,869	3,677,410
5 Everett	9,019,360	471,342	812,889
6 District			
Seattle Central	5,628,295	1,657,591	12,539,029
Seattle North	395,160	761,583	2,052,549
Seattle South	4,960,205	274,199	1,717,851
Seattle Vocational			43,000
7 Shoreline	589,166	867,846	2,789,816
8 Bellevue	1,574,487	1,706,040	2,967,656
9 Highline	1,445,315	3,862,818	2,203,989
10 Green River	1,022,555	1,179,668	1,470,590
11 Pierce	6,857,320	891,327	1,651,014
12 Centralia*	619,511	4,963,675	2,852,872
13 Lower Columbia	1,301,038	1,043,251	5,265,894
14 Clark	3,663,117	6,957,247	1,834,741
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,201,578	1,917,984	660,376
16 Yakima Valley	1,438,578	3,113,326	1,120,800
17 District			
Spokane	1,375,561	6,379,367	8,131,220
Spokane Falls	1,488,959	6,692,876	1,286,721
18 Big Bend	608,673	743,774	2,102,407
19 Columbia Basin	587,153	909,500	3,013,439
20 Walla Walla	3,721,336	3,995,197	846,121
21 Whatcom	249,614	359,151	2,719,270
22 Tacoma	4,100,795	1,314,180	3,924,936
23 Edmonds	3,670,069	4,624,135	637,904
24 So. Puget Sound	6,956,400	997,577	6,848,978
SUBTOTAL	$69,697,181	$59,174,795	$77,509,872
Other categories:			
Small Repairs & Improvements	$3,500,000	$4,102,875	*$6,055,725
Preplanning	497,000	462,330	576,804
Other	-0-	-0-	-0-
Payment to Bureau of Public Works for Contract Administration	1,124,819	1,260,000	*1,688,161
Art Commission Funds	-0-	-0-	219,439
**Underground Tank Project	-0-	-0-	650,000
SYSTEM TOTALS	$74,819,000	$65,000,000	$86,700,001

SOURCE: SBCTC Finance Division.

* Preliminary estimate.
** Tank Funds are subject to OFM project approval.

CAMPUS SIZE IN ACRES BY COLLEGE
Academic Year 1990-91

COLLEGE	ON-CAMPUS		OFF-CAMPUS		TOTAL ACRES	
	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased
1 Peninsula	75	0	30	0	105	0
2 Grays Harbor	125	0	0	0	125	0
3 Olympic	21	0	0	0	21	0
4 Skagit Valley	84	0	8	5	92	5
5 Everett	33	0	0	5	33	5
6 District Office						
Seattle Central	12	0	6	0	18	0
Seattle North	63	0	0	0	63	0
Seattle South	87	0	7	0	94	0
7 Shoreline	83	0	0	0	83	0
8 Bellevue	96	0	0	12	96	12
9 Highline	0	78	0	0	0	78 *
10 Green River	5	167	0	0	5	167 *
11 Pierce	0	141**	0	85	0	226
12 Centralia	19	0	1	0	20	0
13 Lower Columbia	33	0	0	1	33	1
14 Clark	83	0	0	0	83	0
15 Wenatchee Valley	42	0	2	0	44	0
16 Yakima Valley	30	0	11	1	41	1
17 District Office						
Spokane	101	0	4	0	105	0
Spokane Falls	123	0	2	0	125	0
18 Big Bend	154	0	0	0	154	0
19 Columbia Basin	148	0	2	0	150	0
20 Walla Walla	93	0	8	0	101	0
21 Whatcom	20	3	0	3	20	6
22 Tacoma	144	0	0	0	144	0
23 Edmonds	95	0	5	7	100	7
24 So. Puget Sound	86	0	0	0	86	0
SYSTEM TOTALS	1,852	389	86	119	1,941	508

SOURCE: SBCTC Financial Division.
NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

*Trust lands managed by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR).
**Trust lands owned by the DNR for the Department of Social and Health Services.

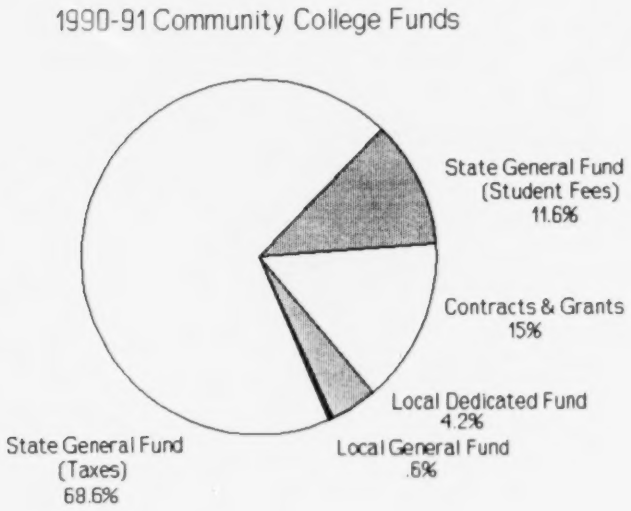
IV. FINANCIAL

INTRODUCTION TO FINANCE

Source of Revenue

More than 80 percent of community college operating revenue for 1990-91 was derived from the state general fund. The remainder was derived from grants and contracts (15.0%), local dedicated funds (4.2%) and local general funds (.6%). Grants and contracts include federal, state and private sources. Local funds include revenue from interest, student fees for self support courses, miscellaneous fees, and instructional enterprises. Interagency reimbursements, not normally considered revenue, have been included to give a clearer picture of the funds available to the community colleges.

In the chart below, the 80 percent of community college revenue derived from state general funds is divided into two categories according to the sources from which the state itself derived the funds; tuition and operating fees from community college students (11.6%) or state tax revenues (68.6%).


1990-91 Community College Funds
State General Fund (Student Fees) 11.6%
Contracts & Grants 15%
Local Dedicated Fund 4.2%
Local General Fund .6%
State General Fund (Taxes) 68.6%

Appropriation Process

The community colleges develop a single biennial operating budget request based on current level spending, plus specific enhancements above the current level. Local college staff, SBCTC staff, local trustees and SBCTC board members participate in the process of developing the budget request. That process begins about one year prior to the request year. The request is submitted to the governor who recommends a college budget to the legislature. The legislature makes a biennial appropriation to the college system. The extent to which this same budget development and appropriations process will apply to technical colleges is yet to be determined.

The language in the appropriation bill and published budget notes indicates the funding levels of each specific program and the policy directions given to the community and technical colleges by the legislature.

In recent years, the legislature has required the community colleges to spend a minimum dollar amount per student. This feature, the Student Quality Standard, is intended to limit enrollment and establish a threshold for a "quality" education.

The governor, the legislature and the Higher Education Coordinating Board use peer comparisons based on funding levels in other states to evaluate funding adequacy of the state's higher education institutions. An analysis of 1988 peer data for all states with community colleges ranked Washington state 42nd in per student funding.

Allocation Process

The Washington state legislature appropriates funds to the community college system as a whole. The SBCTC then allocates those funds to individual college districts. The State Board allocates operating funds annually. The amount allocated to the system is the total available for each year as indicated by legislative budget notes and detail. Formulas are used to distribute most of the funds to the districts. The formulas include calculations based on various factors (i.e., FTEs, headcount, square footage). Small colleges of 2,500 FTEs or less receive a "small school" adjustment. This adjustment recognizes that operation costs at small institutions are proportionately higher than at larger colleges. The formulas used for allocation are not considered to be expenditure plans for the colleges.

The extent to which this allocation process will apply to technical colleges is yet to be determined.

Limits on Expenditures

Local districts have the authority to determine how to spend their allocations except as limited by the State Board or legislative policy. Current local expenditure authority is limited by enrollment lids and restrictions on salary increases. The legislature's cost per student standard (Student Quality Standard) prevents colleges from significantly over-enrolling. The funded enrollment level for the system in 1990-91 was 85,500 FTEs.

Community College Expenditure Categories

Expenditure categories include the state general fund, grants, and local revenue sources such as fees for courses funded exclusively from student fees (student-funded courses). There is no local tax support for Washington community colleges. Expenditures exclude auxiliary enterprise funds such as those used to run the campus book store or cafeteria.

The expenditures are reported by fund, program and element (sub-program), and object (types of things purchased such as salaries, benefits, equipment, and travel). The four funds included are:

State General Fund (001): State tax dollars and student operating fees deposited in the general fund and appropriated by the legislature to the community colleges.

Local General Fund (149): Unrestricted local funds consist primarily of interest income earned on student fees by the colleges before the fees are remitted to the state. Also included are general fees and fines imposed by colleges. The legislature reduces state general fund appropriations by an amount equal to assumed local general fund expenditures. (Not Appropriated)

Local Dedicated Fund (148): Consists primarily of fees for student-funded courses not funded by

the state; lab, course, and other fees established for specific purposes; and income generated from instructional enterprises, such as food service and auto repair courses. This income is reinvested to support the instructional program. (Not Appropriated)

Grants and Contracts (145): Funds received from governmental or private sources dedicated for specific restricted purposes. Federal grants and contracts, including vocational education funds, make up the major portion of revenues. Also included are revenues from contract courses. (Not appropriated)

Constant Dollar Calculations

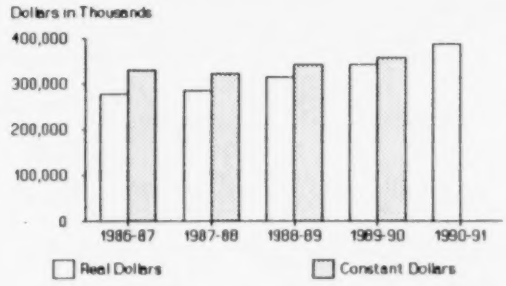
Historical fiscal data is presented both in real and constant dollars. Constant dollars provide a measure of "real" increases or decreases in funding, as opposed to inflationary increases represented by the real dollar value. Constant dollars were calculated using the "implicit price deflator" adjusted to fiscal years rather than calendar years. The following index numbers were used:

Fiscal Year	Index
1986-87	.845
1987-88	.884
1988-89	.921
1989-90	.958
1990-91	1.000

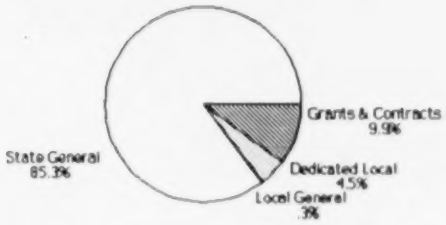
EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE OF FUNDS
General and Dedicated

The community college system spent $388,376,747 of operating funds in fiscal year 1991. Constant dollar growth in total state and local funds was 6.9 percent from fiscal 1990 to fiscal 1991. The growth for the same period was much greater for dedicated local grants (14.3 percent) and contracts (18.7 percent). The percent of total expenditures from the state general fund has been declining as colleges serve more students with non-state dollars. Federal vocational expenditures and reimbursements pass through Fund 145, Grants and Contracts, as interagency reimbursements and do not affect fund expenditure totals.

Total Expenditures



Expenditures by Source of Funds
Fiscal Year 1990-91



	Fiscal Years				
TYPE OF FUNDS	**1986-87**	**1987-88**	**1988-89**	**1989-90**	**1990-91**
STATE GENERAL (001)					
REAL $	252,095,040	255,362,305	276,224,627	297,033,818	331,176,891
CONSTANT $	298,337,325	288,871,386	299,918,162	310,056,177	331,176,891
% Total	90.3%	89.2%	87.7%	86.4%	85.3%
LOCAL GENERAL (149)					
REAL $	1,389,970	719,740	1,862,614	887,546	1,278,649
CONSTANT $	1,644,935	814,186	2,022,382	926,457	1,278,649
% Total	0.5%	0.3%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%
TOTAL STATE & LOCAL (001 & 149)					
REAL $	253,485,010	256,082,045	278,087,241	297,912,364	332,455,540
CONSTANT $	299,982,260	289,685,571	301,940,544	310,982,635	332,455,540
% Total	90.8%	89.4%	88.3%	86.7%	85.6%
DEDICATED LOCAL (148)					
REAL $	9,870,990	10,278,864	11,942,711	14,531,342	17,330,402
CONSTANT $	11,681,645	11,627,674	12,967,113	15,168,415	17,330,402
% Total	3.5%	3.6%	3.8%	4.2%	4.5%
GRANTS & CONTRACTS (145)					
REAL $	15,850,963	19,986,076	24,995,811	31,142,627	38,590,805
CONSTANT $	18,758,536	22,608,683	27,139,860	32,507,961	38,590,805
% Total	5.7%	7.0%	7.9%	9.1%	9.9%
TOTAL REAL $	$279,206,963	$286,346,958	$315,025,763	$343,595,333	$388,376,747
% Change	6.2%	2.6%	10.0%	9.1%	13.0%
CONSTANT $	$330,422,441	$323,921,898	$342,047,517	$358,659,011	$388,376,747
% Change	2.9%	-2.0%	5.6%	4.9%	8.3%

SOURCE: Community College Financial Management System, DataExpress reports AYRSOURCE and AYRSRC145.
Note: Reported data excludes encumbrances. The base year for the constant dollars is 1990-91. See page 47.

EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE OF FUNDS BY DISTRICT
General and Dedicated

Expenditure patterns by college vary as a result of: college size; faculty mix in terms of part-time/full-time status; program mix and the equipment and consumable costs related to instruction; faculty salary schedules; and the age of the physical plant and related utility and maintenance costs.

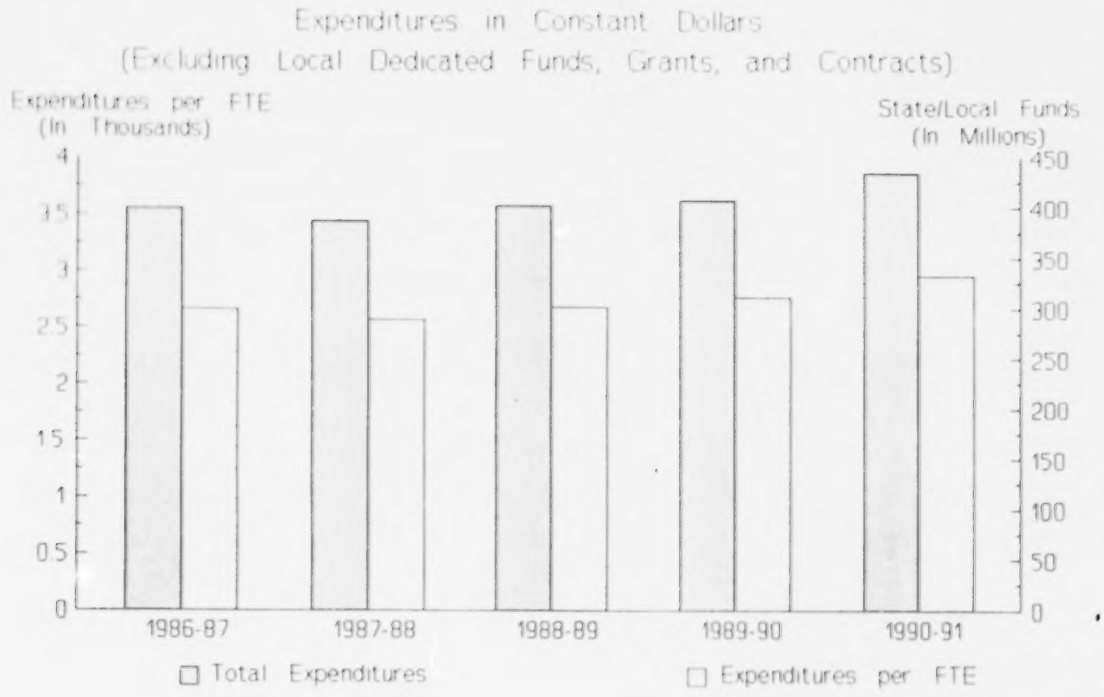
Fiscal Year 1991

	GENERAL FUNDS			DEDICATED FUNDS		
DISTRICT/COLLEGE	STATE 001	LOCAL 149	TOTAL 001 AND 149	LOCAL 148	GRANTS AND CONTRACTS 145	GRAND TOTAL
1 Peninsula	$5,537,796	$1,838	$5,539,633	$21,041	$88,237	$5,648,912
2 Grays Harbor	6,070,411	8,529	6,078,940	23,347	379,836	6,482,122
3 Olympic	12,601,282	67,082	12,668,364	399,486	679,234	13,747,084
4 Skagit Valley	10,176,319	46,924	10,223,242	383,159	1,771,191	12,377,593
5 Everett	13,721,245	16,403	13,737,649	567,168	1,495,938	15,800,754
6 District 6 (Seattle)	45,376,361	111,704	45,488,065	3,157,796	6,706,238	55,352,098
7 Shoreline	16,272,697	56,236	16,328,934	682,443	1,619,987	18,631,365
8 Bellevue	15,742,414	195,217	15,937,630	2,790,172	2,985,643	21,713,445
9 Highline	16,961,696	73,698	17,035,394	613,753	2,017,821	19,666,969
10 Green River	14,547,718	46,539	14,594,257	1,341,491	2,965,217	18,900,965
11 Pierce	13,500,339	75,654	13,575,993	1,264,600	1,870,729	16,711,322
12 Centralia	7,310,353	9,148	7,319,501	222,076	1,089,529	8,631,107
13 Lower Columbia	9,150,978	72,260	9,223,238	256,739	925,387	10,405,364
14 Clark	16,521,914	42,561	16,564,475	891,474	1,360,012	18,815,960
15 Wenatchee Valley	7,364,319	19,560	7,383,879	211,375	246,503	7,841,757
16 Yakima Valley	11,669,106	35,921	11,705,027	230,946	1,272,467	13,208,440
17 District 17 (Spokane)	42,523,398	122,992	42,646,390	1,426,281	3783739	47,856,411
18 Big Bend	6,342,801	15,473	6,358,274	163,824	597061	7,119,160
19 Columbia Basin	12,681,219	25,890	12,707,109	175,934	691,091	13,574,134
20 Walla Walla	9,982,430	47,053	10,029,484	433,089	175942	10,638,515
21 Whatcom	5,024,798	2,947	5,027,744	127,186	614,282	5,769,213
22 Tacoma	11,772,626	122,551	11,895,178	469,295	1,171,972	13,536,445
23 Edmonds	12,390,202	55,862	12,446,064	1,345,805	3590180	17,382,049
24 South Puget Sound	7,934,469	6,606	7,941,075	131,920	492569	8,565,564
SYSTEM TOTALS	$331,176,891	$1,278,649	$332,455,540	$17,330,402	$38,590,805	$388,376,747

SOURCE: Community College Financial Management System, Data Express reports AYRSOURCE and AYRSRC145.
NOTE: Data excludes encumbrances. Funds 001, 148 and 149 include programs less than 100, Fund 145 includes programs less than 100. Fund 145 includes programs 100 through 190.

COSTS PER STATE FUNDED FTES
General State and Local -- Funds 001 and 149

In terms of constant dollars per FTE, expenditures increased by 6.8 percent from fiscal year 1990 to 1991. The increase was primarily due to faculty raises and increased health care costs for all employees. The fiscal year 1991 constant dollar per FTE expenditure is 8.8 percent higher than it was five years ago.



Fiscal Years 1987 through 1991

FISCAL YEAR	GENERAL STATE/LOCAL FUNDS (001 & 149) REAL DOLLARS	GENERAL STATE/LOCAL FUNDS (001 & 149) CONSTANT DOLLARS	ACTUAL ANNUAL AVERAGE STATE FTES	STATE/LOCAL FUNDS EXPENDITURES PER FTE REAL	STATE/LOCAL FUNDS EXPENDITURES PER FTE CONSTANT
1986-87	253,485,101	299,982,368	84,406	3,003	3,554
1987-88	256,082,045	289,685,571	84,304	3,041	3,440
1988-89	278,087,241	301,940,544	84,392	3,295	3,578
1989-90	297,912,047	310,972,909	85,896	3,468	3,620
1990-91	332,455,540	332,455,540	86,015	3,865	3,865

SOURCE: Community College Financial Management System.
NOTE: Reported data excludes encumbrances. The base year for constant dollars is 1990-91.

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM
General State and Local -- Funds 001 and 149

For every dollar spent in 1990-91 on direct instruction, libraries and academic support, 18 additional cents were spent on student services which include counseling, advising, assessment testing, and special programs designed to retain minority students, women students entering college after raising a family, and students with disabilities. Also, 28 cents went to administration and 20 cents to plant maintenance and operation.

Fiscal Years 1987 through 1991

PROGRAM	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
010 INSTRUCTION					
Real $	$140,333,768	$140,300,960	$150,426,694	$162,198,998	$176,365,967
Constant $	166,075,465	158,711,493	163,329,744	169,310,019	176,365,967
% Change	2.4%	-4.4%	2.9%	3.7%	4.2%
040 PRIMARY SUPPORT SERVICES					
Real $	$6,060,227	$6,139,828	$6,869,150	$8,195,315	$9,311,663
Constant $	7,171,866	6,945,507	7,458,360	8,554,609	9,311,663
% Change	7.5%	-3.2%	7.4%	14.7%	8.8%
050 LIBRARIES					
Real $	$11,143,067	$11,528,830	$12,437,167	$13,194,862	$14,671,799
Constant $	13,187,062	13,041,663	13,503,982	13,773,242	14,671,799
% Change	3.5%	-1.1%	3.5%	2.0%	6.5%
060 STUDENT SERVICES					
Real $	$25,477,655	$26,444,044	$28,789,666	$31,612,658	$36,416,823
Constant $	30,151,071	29,914,077	31,259,138	32,998,599	36,416,823
% Change	2.1%	-0.8%	4.5%	5.6%	10.4%
080 ADMINISTRATION					
Real $	$39,064,426	$40,639,880	$45,430,200	$46,988,032	$55,548,001
Constant $	46,230,090	45,972,715	49,327,036	49,048,050	55,548,001
% Change	1.8%	-0.6%	7.3%	-0.6%	13.3%
090 PLANT OPERATION & MAINTENANCE					
Real $	$31,405,867	$31,028,503	$34,134,364	$35,722,181	$40,141,287
Constant $	37,166,707	35,100,117	37,062,284	37,288,289	40,141,287
% Change	2.4%	-5.6%	5.6%	0.6%	7.7%
TOTAL REAL $	$253,485,010	$256,082,045	$278,087,241	$297,912,046	$332,455,540
TOTAL CONSTANT $	$299,982,260	$289,685,571	$301,940,544	$310,972,908	$332,455,540
CONSTANT $ CHANGE	2.4%	-3.4%	4.2%	3.0%	6.9%

SOURCE: Community College Financial Management System, DataExpress report AYRPROG.
Note: Reported data excludes encumbrances.

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM BY DISTRICT
General State and Local -- Funds 001 and 149
Fiscal Year 1991

DISTRICT/COLLEGE	010 INSTRUCTION EXPENDITURE	% OF TOTAL	040 PRIMARY SUPPORT SERVICE EXPENDITURE	% OF TOTAL	050 LIBRARIES EXPENDITURE	% OF TOTAL
1 Peninsula	$ 2,713,065	49.0%	$ 223,460	4.0%	$ 320,551	5.8%
2 Grays Harbor	2,656,878	43.7%	255,119	4.2%	294,886	4.9%
3 Olympic	6,885,125	54.3%	338,271	2.7%	538,867	4.3%
4 Skagit Valley	5,342,852	52.3%	412,696	4.0%	537,871	5.3%
5 Everett	7,625,162	55.5%	324,055	2.4%	742,284	5.4%
6 District 6 (Seattle)	24,346,697	53.5%	567,877	1.2%	1,850,790	4.1%
7 Shoreline	9,628,729	59.0%	265,992	1.6%	847,092	5.2%
8 Bellevue	8,627,454	54.1%	318,005	2.0%	770,855	4.8%
9 Highline	8,972,598	52.7%	370,287	2.2%	787,989	4.6%
10 Green River	7,572,345	51.9%	652,980	4.5%	461,744	3.2%
11 Pierce	7,114,552	52.4%	1,108,334	8.2%	569,849	4.2%
12 Centralia	3,825,630	52.3%	145,456	2.0%	308,330	4.2%
13 Lower Columbia	4,428,441	48.0%	531,169	5.8%	344,644	3.7%
14 Clark	9,001,769	54.3%	594,531	3.6%	776,783	4.7%
15 Wenatchee Valley	3,485,621	47.2%	361,800	4.9%	318,894	4.3%
16 Yakima Valley	6,711,176	57.3%	75,710	0.6%	461,700	3.9%
17 District 17 (Spokane)	24,408,015	57.2%	506,431	1.2%	1,731,101	4.1%
18 Big Bend	2,921,790	46.0%	239,883	3.8%	294,489	4.6%
19 Columbia Basin	6,717,419	52.9%	259,055	2.0%	549,301	4.3%
20 Walla Walla	4,921,522	49.1%	416,347	4.2%	626,901	6.3%
21 Whatcom	1,916,977	38.1%	272,906	5.4%	233,091	4.6%
22 Tacoma	6,118,717	51.4%	342,921	2.9%	448,679	3.8%
23 Edmonds	6,434,966	51.7%	460,729	3.7%	534,819	4.3%
24 South Puget Sound	3,988,475	50.2%	267,650	3.4%	320,290	4.0%
SYSTEM TOTAL	$176,365,967	53.0%	$9,311,663	2.8%	$14,671,799	4.4%

SOURCE: Community College Financial Management System, DataExpress report AYRPROG.
NOTE: Data excludes encumbrances.

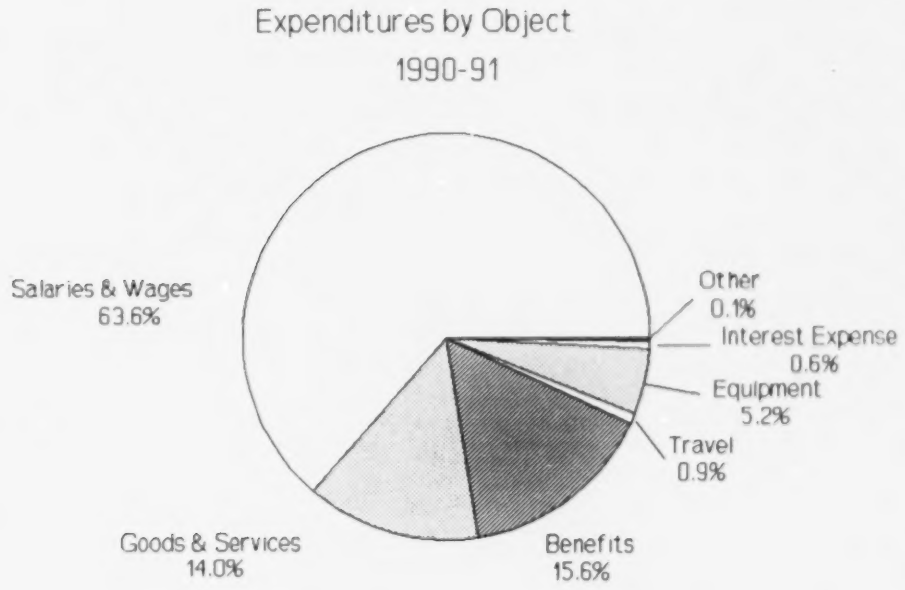
EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM BY DISTRICT
General State and Local -- Funds 001 and 149
Fiscal Year 1991

DISTRICT/COLLEGE	060 STUDENT SERVICE EXPENDITURE	% OF TOTAL	080 INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT EXPENDITURE	% OF TOTAL	090 PLANT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE	% OF TOTAL	TOTAL
1 Peninsula	$ 590,290	10.7%	$1,053,507	19.0%	$ 638,769	11.5%	$ 5,539,633
2 Grays Harbor	727,819	12.0%	1,279,448	21.0%	864,789	14.2%	6,078,940
3 Olympic	1,354,729	10.7%	2,205,213	17.4%	1,346,158	10.6%	12,668,364
4 Skagit Valley	1,186,583	11.6%	1,448,326	14.2%	1,294,914	12.7%	10,223,242
5 Everett	1,443,755	10.5%	2,139,765	15.6%	1,462,627	10.6%	13,737,649
6 District 6 (Seattle)	4,839,860	10.6%	8,755,180	19.2%	5,127,662	11.3%	45,488,065
7 Shoreline	1,574,990	9.6%	2,517,182	15.4%	1,494,948	9.2%	16,328,934
8 Bellevue	2,134,915	13.4%	2,384,056	15.0%	1,702,346	10.7%	15,937,630
9 Highline	1,973,718	11.6%	2,897,614	17.0%	2,033,188	11.9%	17,035,394
10 Green River	1,722,488	11.8%	2,474,878	17.0%	1,709,823	11.7%	14,594,257
11 Pierce	1,216,412	9.0%	2,184,827	16.1%	1,382,019	10.2%	13,575,993
12 Centralia	828,445	11.3%	1,359,622	18.6%	852,018	11.6%	7,319,501
13 Lower Columbia	1,057,753	11.5%	1,625,978	17.6%	1,235,252	13.4%	9,223,238
14 Clark	1,513,181	9.1%	2,589,906	15.6%	2,088,305	12.6%	16,564,475
15 Wenatchee Valley	927,934	12.6%	1,419,901	19.2%	869,730	11.8%	7,383,879
16 Yakima Valley	1,393,480	11.9%	1,622,348	13.9%	1,440,612	12.3%	11,705,027
17 District 17 (Spokane)	4,779,992	11.2%	5,995,776	14.1%	5,225,076	12.3%	42,646,390
18 Big Bend	637,074	10.0%	1,165,230	18.3%	1,099,807	17.3%	6,358,274
19 Columbia Basin	1,297,736	10.2%	2,077,492	16.3%	1,806,107	14.2%	12,707,109
20 Walla Walla	887,862	8.9%	1,595,575	15.9%	1,581,277	15.8%	10,029,484
21 Whatcom	797,278	15.9%	1,023,303	20.4%	784,190	15.6%	5,027,744
22 Tacoma	1,355,387	11.4%	2,228,930	18.7%	1,400,545	11.8%	11,895,178
23 Edmonds	1,297,348	10.4%	1,935,572	15.6%	1,782,631	14.3%	12,446,064
24 South Puget Sound	877,793	11.1%	1,568,371	19.8%	918,496	11.6%	7,941,075
SYSTEM TOTAL	$36,416,823	11.0%	$55,548,001	16.7%	$40,141,287	12.1%	$332,455,540

SOURCE: Community College Financial Management System, DataExpress report AYRPROG.
NOTE: Data excludes encumbrances.

EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT
General State and Local -- Funds 001 and 149

Salaries and benefits were the largest expenditure in the community college system (81 percent of all expenditures).



Fiscal Year 1991

Object		Expenditure	Object		Expenditure
B	Salaries & Wages	$223,132,186	J	Equipment	18,405,201
L	Employee Benefits	54,581,422	N	Grants and Subsidies	60,074
C	Personal Services	321,613	P/R	Interest Expenses	2,043,631
E	Goods & Services	49,246,362	S	Interagency Reimbursement	(9,971,379)
G	Travel	3,119,519	T	Transfer of Charges	(8,483,089)

NOTE: Payments received from the Department of Corrections, federal vocational funds, and adult literacy grants are reflected in object "S", Interagency Reimbursements. See Appendix D for definitions of all object codes. Percents are net of the impact of Interagency Reimbursements and Transfer of Charges.

FEDERAL VOCATIONAL FUNDS

Federal funds for vocational education were at an all-time low in inflation-adjusted dollars (constant dollars in 1990-91). The funds are provided by the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act of 1984.

Programs under Title II Part A use federal funds to purchase materials, supplies, equipment, and to pay for tutors and additional staff for specialized students enrolled in vocational programs. Title II Part A includes funding for single parents, sex equity, economically disadvantaged students, those with disabilities, adult training/retraining, and vocational programs at correctional institutions.

Title II Part B contains general purpose funds. There are 26 permissible purposes including new programs, guidance and counseling, in-service education for staff, and purchase of tools, equipment and supplies.

All categories under Title II Parts A & B, with the exception of single parent, sex equity, and criminal offender programs, require at least a dollar-for-dollar match of state funds to the federal funds.

REQUIRED EXPENDITURE LEVELS*
According to Public Law 98-524

FISCAL YEAR	TITLE II PARTS A & B	TITLE III	REAL $ TOTAL	CONSTANT $ TOTAL
1986-87	$5,168,450	$214,326	$5,382,776	$6,370,149
1987-88	5,525,418	236,284	5,761,702	6,517,762
1988-89	5,087,039	238,374	5,325,413	5,780,036
1989-90	5,296,878	237,390	5,534,268	5,776,898
1990-91	4,998,115	232,127	5,230,242	5,230,242

FISCAL YEAR	TITLE II BASIC GRANT	TITLE III CONS HMKNG	REAL $ TOTAL	CONSTANT $ TOTAL
1991-92**	6,418,362	305,376	6,723,738	NA

* Includes carry-over funds from previous years.
** Includes funds allocated to vocational technical institutes.

FEDERAL VOCATIONAL FUND ALLOCATIONS BY DISTRICT

SBCTC allocates federal vocational funds to college districts using a series of formulas. Colleges submit plans for their allocation before SBCTC awards the funds. Funds must be matched on a dollar-for-dollar basis except those used for programs for single parents, sex equity, offenders, consumer and homemaker education, and community-based partnership with local districts. Federal education funds cannot be used for any new program for more than three years with the exception of those for disadvantaged, handicapped, adult training/retraining, and correctional institution programs.

FINAL ALLOCATION OF FY 1991 FEDERAL VOCATIONAL FUNDS - PL 98-524

	TITLE II - A					TITLE II-B	TITLE III	
DISTRICT	HDC (12AH)	DADV/LEP (12AD/AL)	ADULT (12AA)	SINGLE PARENT (12AS)	SEX EQUITY (12AX)	PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT (12BG)	CONSUMER HOMEMAKING (13BG)	TOTAL ALLOCATION
1 Peninsula	$ 4,531	$ 18,695	$ 17,572	$ 10,890	$ 2,829	$ 25,155	$ 4,001	$ 83,673
2 Grays Harbor	7,911	12,845	16,141	10,[illegible]3	2,598	23,107	7,457	80,062
3 Olympic	17,495	31,615	46,682	28,931	7,515	66,830	7,109	206,177
4 Skagit Valley	22,417	19,948	32,927	20,407	5,301	47,138	12,025	160,163
5 Everett	9,660	21,105	37,066	22,972	5,967	53,063	10,966	160,799
6 District 6	33,845	75,796	149,772	92,822	24,111	214,414	42,723	633,483
7 Shoreline	11,311	29,530	37,282	23,106	6,002	53,373	12,356	172,960
8 Bellevue	13,197	47,631	28,733	17,807	4,625	41,134	22,068	175,195
9 Highline	17,814	48,171	47,321	29,328	7,618	67,745	9,645	227,642
10 Green River	19,592	37,348	44,944	27,855	7,235	64,343	5,634	206,951
11 Pierce	25,460	17,850	38,438	23,822	6,188	55,028	7,556	174,342
12 Centralia	10,160	17,547	24,759	15,344	3,986	35,445	10,889	118,130
13 Lower Columbia	9,897	24,668	34,142	21,160	5,496	48,878	9,116	153,357
14 Clark	17,145	35,303	58,380	36,181	9,398	83,576	6,811	246,794
15 Wenatchee	16,767	24,554	29,446	18,249	4,740	42,155	0	135,911
16 Yakima Valley	30,424	35,368	47,203	29,255	7,599	67,577	6,704	224,130
17 District 17	104,977	174,230	179,480	111,234	28,893	256,943	10,971	866,728
18 Big Bend	4,982	7,566	21,887	13,565	3,523	31,334	6,372	89,229
19 Columbia Basin	35,091	37,989	47,896	29,684	7,710	68,568	8,390	235,328
20 Walla Walla	13,057	44,605	39,077	24,218	6,291	55,943	7,408	190,599
21 Whatcom	17,780	11,554	8,647	5,359	1,392	12,379	5,953	63,064
22 Tacoma	24,785	34,792	35,226	21,831	5,671	50,429	709	173,443
23 Edmonds	10,639	11,292	33,471	20,744	5,388	47,918	12,853	142,305
24 So. Puget Sound	9,663	11,835	31,036	19,235	4,996	44,431	4,411	125,607
Sub-total	$488,600	$831,837	$1,087,528	$674,002	$175,072	$1,556,906	$232,127	$5,046,072
Student Leadership			31,310					31,310
Waste Water			7,200					7,200
Single Parent/Sex Equity				9,042	8,138			17,180
Personnel Training						88,480		88,480
Program Improvement						40,000		40,000
TOTAL	$488,600	$831,837	$1,126,038	$683,044	$183,210	$1,685,386	$232,127	$5,230,242

APPENDIX A

Full-Time Undergraduate Student

Tuition and Fees

APPENDIX A

FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT TUITION AND FEES PER QUARTER REQUIRED BY STATUTE

Washington Public Institutions of Higher Education
Academic Years 1988-89 Thru 1990-91

In the state of Washington, the overall charge to students for enrollment in public institutions of higher education is made up of tuition and the services and activities fee. Tuition consists of two parts: the building fee (called the "general fee" prior to 1985), which is dedicated to the support of capital construction, and the "operating fee," which goes into the state's general fund. Services and activities fees are not budgeted at the state level, but are retained locally and used for student activities and programs.

Tuition and fees are tied to the cost of instruction and will increase "automatically" every year as the cost of education increases.

TYPE OF INSTITUTION	TUITION & FEES	1988-89 RESIDENT	1988-89 NON-RESIDENT	1989-90 RESIDENT	1989-90 NON-RESIDENT	1990-91 RESIDENT	1990-91 NON-RESIDENT
Community Colleges	Tuition						
	Building Fee	$ 42.50	$ 134.50	$ 42.50	$ 134.50	$ 42.50	$ 134.50
	Operating Fee	186.00	859.00	198.00	910.00	211.00	964.00
	Services & Activities Fee	31.50	31.50	31.50	31.50	35.50	35.50
		$260.00	$1,025.00	$274.00	$1,078.00	$289.00	$1,134.00
Regional Univ & The Evergreen State College (Undergraduate)	Tuition						
	Building Fee	$ 25.50	$ 98.50	$ 25.50	$ 98.50	$ 25.50	$ 98.50
	Operating Fee	338.00	1,354.00	397.00	1,593.00	424.00	1,697.00
	Services & Activities Fee	75.50	75.50	83.50	83.50	87.50	87.50
		$439.00	$1,528.00	$506.00	$1,775.00	$537.00	$1,883.00
Doctoral/ Research Universities (UW and WSU) (Undergraduate) (WSU represented as quarterly fee, on comparison though WSU operates on semester basis)	Tuition						
	Building Fee	$ 40.00	$ 118.00	$ 40.00	$ 118.00	$ 40.00	$ 118.00
	Operating Fee	494.00	1,483.00	503.00	1,510.00	541.00	1,623.00
	Services & Activities Fee	65.00	65.00	66.00	66.00	70.00	70.00
		$599.00	$1,666.00	$651.00	$1,811.00	$651.00	$1,811.00

SOURCE: Higher Education Coordinating Board.
NOTE: The Services & Activities Fees amounts are the maximum a college may charge.

Since 1977, resident Vietnam-era veterans have been exempted from tuition and fee rate increases.

APPENDIX B

Additional Historical Enrollment Information

APPENDIX B

TABLE B1: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE-STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE

Academic Years 1974-75 Thru 1976-77

	STATE SUPPORTED			CONTRACT SUPPORTED				
ACADEMIC YEAR	ACADEMIC & BASIC SKILLS	VOCA-TIONAL	TOTAL STATE SUPP.	ACADEMIC & BASIC SKILLS	VOCA-TIONAL	TOTAL CONTRACT SUPPORT	STUDENT FUNDED	GRAND TOTAL
1974-75								
Summer	8,897	6,655	15,552	744	479	1,223	85	16,860
Fall	40,550	37,078	77,628	1,394	575	1,969	606	80,203
Winter	41,300	37,355	78,655	1,079	806	1,885	584	81,123
Spring	38,262	34,154	72,416	1,134	803	1,937	763	75,116
ANNUAL TOTALS	43,003	38,414	81,417	1,450	888	2,338	679	84,434
1975-76								
Summer	11,069	8,538	19,607	1,081	718	1,799	184	21,590
Fall	44,975	40,422	85,397	2,051	1,090	3,141	1,070	89,608
Winter	43,132	38,918	82,049	1,694	1,245	2,939	1,146	86,134
Spring	38,344	34,919	73,263	1,690	1,209	2,899	1,365	77,526
ANNUAL TOTALS	45,840	40,932	86,772	2,172	1,420	3,592	1,255	91,619
1976-77								
Summer	9,414	7,521	16,934	1,533	660	2,193	292	19,419
Fall	41,086	38,763	79,849	2,101	1,079	3,180	965	83,993
Winter	40,552	39,082	79,634	1,499	1,053	2,552	1,014	83,201
Spring	37,109	36,346	73,455	1,550	1,204	2,754	1,172	77,381
ANNUAL TOTALS	42,720	40,570	83,291	2,227	1,332	3,560	1,148	87,998

NOTES: Data not available by HEGIS Codes of 2500 series (basic skills) prior to 1977-78. Historical data revised to reflect corrections.

Academic Years 1977-78 Thru 1989-90

	STATE SUPPORTED				CONTRACT SUPPORTED					
ACADEMIC YEAR	TRANSFER/ VOCAT. SUPPORT	VOCA-TIONAL	BASIC SKILLS/ DEVELOP.	TOTAL STATE SUPP.	TRANSFER/ VOCAT. SUPPORT	VOCA-TIONAL	BASIC SKILLS/ DEVELOP.	TOTAL CONTRACT SUPPORT	STUDENT FUNDED	GRAND TOTAL
1977-78										
Summer	8,404	7,827	2,443	18,674	314	461	607	1,382	191	20,248
Fall	37,190	39,180	6,918	83,288	961	846	1,182	2,989	1,307	87,583
Winter	36,029	38,896	6,176	81,100	626	760	592	1,978	1,127	84,205
Spring	32,656	35,703	5,577	73,936	793	728	657	2,178	1,157	77,271
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,093	40,535	7,038	85,666	898	932	1,012	2,842	1,261	89,768
1978-79										
Summer	8,297	9,451	2,527	20,275	244	358	217	819	448	21,542
Fall	37,181	41,372	6,945	85,498	739	803	360	1,903	1,271	88,671
Winter	34,915	40,996	6,682	82,593	615	746	327	1,688	1,080	85,361
Spring	32,466	37,554	6,194	76,215	536	783	341	1,661	1,146	79,022
ANNUAL TOTALS	37,618	43,124	7,450	88,193	714	897	414	2,024	1,315	91,531

(Continued)

TABLE B1: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE-STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

	STATE SUPPORTED				CONTRACT SUPPORTED					
ACADEMIC YEAR	TRANSFER/ VOCAT. SUPPORT	VOCA-TIONAL	BASIC SKILLS/ DEVELOP.	TOTAL STATE SUPP.	TRANSFER/ VOCAT. SUPPORT	VOCA-TIONAL	BASIC SKILLS/ DEVELOP.	TOTAL CONTRACT SUPPORT	STUDENT FUNDED	GRAND TOTAL
1979-80										
Summer	9,055	11,338	4,087	24,480	318	629	289	1,236	547	26,263
Fall	39,578	45,089	8,750	93,417	603	1,082	380	2,065	1,246	96,728
Winter	38,383	43,760	9,364	91,507	540	978	383	1,901	1,037	94,445
Spring	35,768	39,090	9,283	84,141	650	1,376	423	2,448	1,212	87,801
ANNUAL TOTALS	40,927	46,426	10,495	97,848	703	1,355	491	2,550	1,347	101,745
1980-81										
Summer	10,069	10,840	5,621	26,529	409	955	353	1,717	569	28,815
Fall	41,902	44,423	10,843	97,168	1,038	1,618	900	3,556	1,596	102,320
Winter	39,443	42,503	10,724	92,670	1,044	1,683	626	3,353	1,855	97,878
Spring	36,603	38,144	9,958	84,706	774	1,819	569	3,161	1,951	89,819
ANNUAL TOTALS	42,672	45,303	12,382	100,357	1,088	2,025	816	3,929	1,991	106,277
1981-82										
Summer	7,228	8,015	2,926	18,169	593	1,036	1,109	2,738	518	21,426
Fall	38,348	37,528	7,154	83,030	1,062	2,423	1,638	5,123	2,765	90,918
Winter	36,416	36,273	6,924	79,612	1,097	2,583	1,768	5,448	2,048	87,109
Spring	35,634	35,025	6,834	77,492	961	2,440	1,607	5,009	2,003	84,504
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,208	38,947	7,946	86,101	1,238	2,827	2,041	6,106	2,445	94,651
1982-83										
Summer	7,721	7,220	2,594	17,535	791	1,818	1,534	4,144	737	22,415
Fall	37,476	34,727	7,776	79,978	1,185	2,585	1,740	5,510	2,590	88,079
Winter	35,810	34,714	7,041	77,565	1,044	2,654	1,678	5,376	2,206	85,147
Spring	33,224	31,567	6,461	71,252	1,000	2,793	1,589	5,383	1,722	78,357
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,076	36,076	7,957	82,110	1,341	3,283	2,180	6,805	2,418	91,332
1983-84										
Summer	8,078	7,336	2,752	18,166	1,057	2,015	1,114	4,186	796	23,148
Fall	37,606	33,993	8,067	79,666	1,445	2,536	1,347	5,328	1,995	86,989
Winter	35,500	33,452	8,027	76,978	1,016	2,027	1,347	4,391	1,658	83,027
Spring	33,057	31,155	7,931	72,143	966	2,128	1,121	4,214	1,301	77,658
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,080	35,312	8,925	82,317	1,495	2,902	1,643	6,040	1,917	90,273
1984-85										
Summer	8,570	7,694	3,476	19,741	774	1,138	941	2,852	928	23,521
Fall	37,385	34,026	9,492	80,904	1,084	2,338	1,123	4,544	1,641	87,089
Winter	35,808	33,707	9,180	78,695	1,141	2,423	1,259	4,823	1,427	84,944
Spring	32,834	29,944	7,560	70,337	1,293	2,840	1,185	5,317	1,342	76,996
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,199	35,123	9,903	83,225	1,430	2,913	1,502	5,845	1,780	90,849
1985-86										
Summer	8,415	7,354	3,431	19,199	795	1,165	810	2,770	867	22,836
Fall	37,518	34,189	10,194	81,901	1,298	2,223	1,009	4,530	1,470	87,901
Winter	35,625	32,727	9,366	77,717	999	1,834	813	3,645	1,304	82,667
Spring	33,353	30,163	8,335	71,851	896	2,132	1,115	4,142	1,218	77,211
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,303	34,811	10,442	83,555	1,329	2,451	1,249	5,029	1,619	90,204

(Continued)

TABLE B1: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE-STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

ACADEMIC YEAR	STATE SUPPORTED				CONTRACT SUPPORTED					
	TRANSFER/ VOCAT. SUPPORT	VOCA-TIONAL	BASIC SKILLS/ DEVELOP.	TOTAL STATE SUPP.	TRANSFER/ VOCAT. SUPPORT	VOCA-TIONAL	BASIC SKILLS/ DEVELOP.	TOTAL CONTRACT SUPPORT	STUDENT FUNDED	GRAND TOTAL
1985-86										
Summer	8,415	7,354	3,431	19,199	795	1,165	810	2,770	867	22,836
Fall	37,518	34,189	10,194	81,901	1,298	2,223	1,009	4,530	1,470	87,901
Winter	35,625	32,727	9,366	77,717	999	1,834	813	3,645	1,304	82,667
Spring	33,353	30,163	8,335	71,851	896	2,132	1,115	4,142	1,218	77,211
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,303	34,811	10,442	83,555	1,329	2,451	1,249	5,029	1,619	90,204
1986-87										
Summer	8,543	7,470	3,981	19,994	874	1,184	741	2,799	1,007	23,799
Fall	38,965	32,657	12,037	83,658	1,497	2,304	1,186	4,987	1,467	90,113
Winter	37,019	32,128	10,289	79,436	1,762	2,568	1,692	6,022	1,394	86,851
Spring	33,576	28,192	8,362	70,129	1,771	2,697	1,511	5,979	1,492	77,600
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,367	33,482	11,556	84,406	1,968	2,917	1,710	6,596	1,786	92,788
1987-88										
Summer	8,815	6,612	4,472	19,899	1,229	1,268	660	3,158	1,481	24,538
Fall	39,216	31,543	11,484	82,243	2,048	2,624	1,391	6,063	2,261	90,568
Winter	36,840	30,021	11,725	78,585	2,338	2,532	1,469	6,339	2,169	87,094
Spring	34,208	27,525	10,453	72,185	1,846	2,341	1,445	5,632	2,180	79,997
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,693	31,901	12,711	84,304	2,487	2,922	1,655	7,064	2,697	94,065
1988-89										
Summer	8,118	6,218	4,884	19,220	1,853	1,247	1,310	4,411	2,114	25,745
Fall	38,640	30,718	14,123	83,481	2,992	3,093	2,236	8,321	2,953	94,755
Winter	36,868	29,443	12,158	78,469	2,621	3,122	3,017	8,760	2,824	90,053
Spring	34,611	26,989	10,407	72,006	2,725	2,865	2,511	8,101	2,708	82,815
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,412	31,123	13,858	84,392	3,397	3,442	3,025	9,864	3,533	97,789
1989-90										
Summer	8,319	6,362	4,635	19,316	1,729	1,356	1,644	4,729	1,802	25,848
Fall	39,946	30,594	13,608	84,148	3,427	3,228	2,653	9,308	3,322	96,779
Winter	38,160	29,634	12,567	80,361	3,227	2,990	2,774	8,991	3,061	92,414
Spring	35,569	26,953	11,341	73,863	3,055	2,871	2,317	8,242	3,026	85,131
ANNUAL TOTALS	40,665	31,181	14,050	85,896	3,812	3,482	3,130	10,424	3,737	100,057
1990-91										
Summer	8,216	5,917	5,131	19,264	2,244	1,641	1,535	5,421	2,893	27,578
Fall	40,315	29,573	14,388	84,276	4,821	3,654	2,646	11,121	3,490	98,886
Winter	39,426	28,547	12,932	80,904	4,025	3,459	3,027	10,511	2,919	94,334
Spring	35,865	26,186	11,549	73,599	4,672	3,602	2,510	10,784	3,473	87,857
ANNUAL TOTALS	41,274	30,075	14,666	86,015	5,254	4,119	3,240	12,612	4,258	102,885

SOURCE: 1977-78 through 1985-86: SBCCE MIS-2 Course Effort Reports 1986-87 through 1989-90: SBCCE Course MIS SR2101, Version 1.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

APPENDIX B
WASHINGTON COMMUNITY COLLEGES
TABLE B2: QUARTERLY HEADCOUNT OF STUDENTS BY FUNDING SOURCE

Academic Years 1975-76 Thru 1990-91

ACADEMIC YEAR	STATE SUPPORTED	CONTRACT SUPPORTED	SUBTOTAL	STUDENT FUNDED	GRAND TOTAL
1975-76					
Summer			46,232	1,690	47,922
Fall			151,644	7,742	159,386
Winter			143,832	9,656	153,488
Spring			131,423	11,134	142,557
1976-77					
Summer			42,378	2,321	44,699
Fall	140,824	5,137	145,961	8,603	154,564
Winter	142,229	4,146	146,375	7,396	153,771
Spring	139,285	4,054	143,339	7,832	151,171
1977-78					
Summer	44,417	2,154	46,571	2,879	49,450
Fall	154,892	4,571	159,463	11,605	171,068
Winter	155,687	3,555	159,242	10,015	169,257
Spring	148,696	3,915	152,611	11,784	164,395
1978-79					
Summer	49,161	1,291	50,452	3,408	53,860
Fall	167,628	2,658	170,286	10,636	180,922
Winter	167,428	2,443	169,871	9,622	179,493
Spring	159,256	2,564	161,820	9,587	171,407
1979-80					
Summer	60,507	1,762	62,269	3,727	65,996
Fall	191,529	2,900	194,429	10,270	204,699
Winter	182,921	3,100	186,021	8,946	194,967
Spring	170,862	4,319	175,181	10,382	185,563
1980-81					
Summer	62,754	3,225	65,979	5,554	71,533
Fall	184,391	7,958	192,349	12,433	204,782
Winter	171,897	8,148	180,045	16,783	196,828
Spring	154,046	7,772	161,818	16,141	177,959
1981-82					
Summer	42,543	4,435	46,978	5,001	51,979
Fall	138,955	9,093	148,048	21,318	169,366
Winter	130,525	9,280	139,805	16,307	156,112
Spring	133,149	8,567	141,716	16,299	158,015

(Continued)

TABLE B2: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY HEADCOUNT OF STUDENTS BY FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

ACADEMIC YEAR	STATE SUPPORTED	CONTRACT SUPPORTED	SUBTOTAL	STUDENT FUNDED	GRAND TOTAL
1982-83					
Summer	35,836	6,130	41,966	5,823	47,789
Fall	123,776	9,174	132,950	20,026	152,976
Winter	120,303	8,952	129,255	18,095	147,350
Spring	113,114	9,389	122,503	15,891	138,394
1983-84					
Summer	36,517	6,369	42,886	6,952	49,838
Fall	125,520	9,265	134,785	18,029	152,814
Winter	121,578	7,352	128,930	15,507	144,437
Spring	117,627	6,905	124,532	13,755	138,287
1984-85					
Summer	39,940	5,007	44,947	7,001	51,948
Fall	129,861	7,855	137,716	15,735	153,451
Winter	128,690	7,663	136,353	13,556	149,909
Spring	115,370	8,894	124,264	12,598	136,862
1985-86					
Summer	38,791	5,344	44,135	5,977	50,112
Fall	130,498	8,144	138,642	14,818	153,460
Winter	123,661	7,237	130,898	13,460	144,358
Spring	116,869	8,256	125,125	12,414	137,539
1986-87					
Summer	40,275	5,586	45,861	6,975	52,836
Fall	134,522	9,524	144,046	14,791	158,837
Winter	128,537	12,052	140,589	13,761	154,350
Spring	114,724	11,546	126,270	14,970	141,240
Annual Unduplicated Count	229,253	26,630	255,883	42,966	298,849
1987-88					
Summer	41,527	6,623	48,150	8,519	56,669
Fall	132,838	12,595	145,433	17,845	163,278
Winter	126,780	12,919	139,699	17,286	156,985
Spring	118,329	11,344	129,673	16,234	145,907
Annual Unduplicated Count	226,686	30,445	257,131	50,947	308,078
1988-89					
Summer	40,885	8,485	49,370	9,901	59,271
Fall	135,012	16,409	151,421	21,366	172,787
Winter	127,329	16,262	143,591	21,196	164,787
Spring	119,363	17,151	136,514	21,157	157,671
Annual Unduplicated Count	223,593	41,050	264,643	63,116	327,759

(Continued)

TABLE B2: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY HEADCOUNT OF STUDENTS BY FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

ACADEMIC YEAR	STATE SUPPORTED	CONTRACT SUPPORTED	SUBTOTAL	STUDENT FUNDED	GRAND TOTAL
1989-90					
Summer	42,333	10,429	52,762	11,240	64,002
Fall	134,775	18,046	152,821	24,471	177,292
Winter	128,753	18,034	146,787	20,896	167,683
Spring	120,781	17,580	138,361	22,082	160,443
Annual Unduplicated Count	224,145	44,577	268,722	67,414	336,136
1990-91					
Summer	42,043	11,839	53,882	13,340	67,222
Fall	134,779	21,660	156,439	23,447	179,886
Winter	128,424	20,521	148,945	20,217	169,162
Spring	120,488	22,301	142,789	23,604	166,393
Annual Unduplicated Count	218,901	52,556	271,457	68,479	339,936

SOURCE: 1975-1986: SBCTC Student Enrollment Report MIS-1:IM1010 and Table 4 for Community Service.
1986-1991: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1.

NOTE: Student headcount data by State and Contract funding sources not available prior to Fall Quarter, 1976.

APPENDIX C

List of Statistical Publications

APPENDIX C
LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS

The Academic Year Report, which was previously titled "Factbook," is one of two annual informational and reference publications prepared by the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges. The second is the Fall Report, which is published in January of each year. The table below describes the statistical publications relating to each academic year since 1975-76:

Academic Year 1975-76	1st Publication Containing Data for this Time Period:	Date Published
Fall Quarter 1975 Data	**Factbook 1977**	Jan. 1977
Academic Year 1975-76 Data	**Factbook 1977**	
Academic Year 1976-77		
Fall Quarter 1976 Data	**Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, 1976-77**	Oct. 1977
Academic Year 1976-77 Data	**Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, 1976-77**	
Academic Year 1977-78		
Fall Quarter 1977 Data	**Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, 1977-78**	Sept. 1978
Academic Year 1977-78 Data	**Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, 1977-78**	
Academic Year 1978-79		
Fall Quarter 1978 Data	**Factbook 1979**	Feb. 1979
Academic Year 1978-79 Data	**Factbook, Addendum A Student Enrollment, 1978-79**	Jan. 1980
Academic Year 1979-80		
Fall Quarter 1979 Data	**Factbook 1980**	Feb. 1980
Academic Year 1979-80	**Factbook, Academic Year 1979-80**	June 1981
Academic Year 1980-81		
Fall Quarter 1980 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1980**	Feb. 1981
Academic Year 1980-81 Data	**Factbook, Academic Year 1980-81**	Jan. 1982

APPENDIX C: LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS (Continued)

Academic Year 1981-82	1st Publication Containing Data for this Time Period:	Date Published
Fall Quarter 1981 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1981**	Mar. 1982
Academic Year 1981-82 Data	**Academic Year Report 1981-82**	Feb. 1983
Academic Year 1982-83		
Fall Quarter 1982 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1982**	Mar. 1983
Academic Year 1982-83 Data	**Academic Year Report 1982-83**	Dec. 1983
Academic Year 1983-84		
Fall Quarter 1983 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1983**	Mar. 1984
Academic Year 1983-84 Data	**Academic Year Report 1983-84**	Nov. 1984
Academic Year 1984-85		
Fall Quarter 1984 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1984**	Mar. 1985
Academic Year 1984-85 Data	**Academic Year Report 1984-85**	Mar. 1986
Academic Year 1985-86		
Fall Quarter 1985 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1985**	Mar. 1986
Academic Year 1985-86 Data	**Academic Year Report 1985-86**	Oct. 1986
Academic Year 1986-87		
Fall Quarter 1986 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1986**	Mar. 1987
Academic Year 1986-87 Data	**Academic Year Report 1986-87**	Sept. 1987
Academic Year 1987-88		
Fall Quarter 1987 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1987--Recap**	Mar. 1988
Academic Year 1987-88 Data and Fall Quarter 1987 Data	**Academic Year Report 1987-88 and Fall Quarter Report 1987**	Oct. 1988
Student Survey, Winter 88	**Current Student Survey, Winter 1988**	Apr. 1988

APPENDIX C: LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS (Continued)

Academic Year 1988-89	1st Publication Containing Data for this Time Period:	Date Published
Fall Quarter 1988 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1988**	Mar. 1989
Academic Year 1988-89 Data	**Academic Year Report 1988-89**	Apr. 1990
Spring 1988 Bachelor's Degree Survey	**A Study of the Role of Community Colleges in the Achievement of the Bachelor's Degree in Washington, Operation Report No. 89-1**	Jan. 1989
"General" Students	**Reasons Why "General" Students Attend Washington Community Colleges, Operation Report No. 89-2**	June 1989
Academic Year 1989-90		
Fall Quarter 1989 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1989**	Feb. 1990
Academic Year 1989-90 Data	**Academic Year Report 1989-90**	Sept. 1990
Video Telecommunications in Washington Community Colleges	**A Description Study of the Current Activities and Future Plans, Operations Report 90-1.**	June 1990
Academic Year 1990-91		
Fall Quarter 1990 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1990**	Mar. 1991
Academic Year 1990-91 Data	**Academic Year Report 1990-91**	Sept. 1991
Vocational Outcomes in Washington Community Colleges	**A Baseline Report on Vocational Student Outcomes, Operations Report 90-2**	Oct. 1990
Washington Community College Faculty Development Survey Results	**A Summary of the Results of Survey of All Full-Time Faculty, Operations Report 90-3**	Nov. 1990
Public Assistance Recipients in Washington Community Colleges	**A Study of Family Independence Program (FIP) and Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), Operations Report 90-4**	Dec. 1990
Adult Basic Education in Washington Community Colleges	**A Follow-up Study of Former ABE General Education Students, Operations Report 91-1**	Mar. 1991
The Washington Community College Institutional Outcomes Assessment Plans	**An Overview and Summary, Operations Report 91-2**	Feb. 1991

Assessment of Meeting Employer Needs and the Labor Market Experience of Job Upgrading and Retraining Students in Washington Community Colleges	**A Baseline Report, Operations Report 91-3**	Jun. 1991

Additional information on the Washington community and technical college system may be obtained by contacting the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges, 319 Seventh Avenue, FF-11, Olympia, Washington, 98504; telephone (206) 753-3685 or (SCAN) 234-3685. Comments on the content and format of this document would be greatly appreciated.

APPENDIX D

Definitions

APPENDIX D: DEFINITIONS

DEFINITION OF FTE

Student FTE: One full-time equivalent (FTE) student is the equivalent of one student enrolled for 15 credit hours in a quarter. One annual FTE is the equivalent of one student enrolled for 45 credit hours in a year.

Staff FTE: One full-time equivalent (FTE) staff member is defined as follows, based on staff type:

Faculty: Full-time assignment for nine months.

Non-Faculty Exempt Staff: Full-time assignment for 12 months.

Classified Staff: Services are performed on the basis of 40-hours-per-week. An annual FTE is a full-time assignment for 12 months.

Annual Faculty (FTE-F): All **instructional** employees, including teaching faculty and "other faculty" such as counselors and librarians. One annual FTE-F is equal to an individual working full-time for nine months.

The number of **Teaching Faculty FTE-F** represents the teaching, class preparation, student advising, and committee work of faculty. One FTE-F Teaching Faculty is equal to one instructional employee assigned to teach a full-time load of courses for nine months. A person assigned a half-time teaching load and a half-time load in a non-teaching area is counted as 0.50 FTE-F Teaching Faculty and 0.50 FTE-F Other Faculty.

Full-time faculty are those paid on the full-time faculty salary schedule. Part-time faculty are paid on a part-time schedule.

Exempt Staff (FTE): Includes all administrators and management support staff who are exempt from the jurisdiction of the Higher Education Personnel Board civil service system. One annual FTE in this category is equal to a full-time assignment for 12 months.

Classified Employee (FTE): Civil service employees who work under a set of conditions determined by the Higher Education Personnel Board. One annual FTE employee is a classified employee whose service is performed on the basis of 40-hours-per-week for 12 months.

DEFINITION OF FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS

Full-Time Student: A student enrolled for 10 or more credits.

Part-Time Student: A student enrolled for fewer than 10 credits.

Full-Time Faculty: A person paid the full-time rate, regardless of the number of days worked, is considered a full-time faculty member.

Part-Time Faculty: A person who is paid on the part-time salary schedule is part-time. This includes hourly instructors, as well as the instructional effort of classified and non-faculty employees who teach beyond their regular workload.

Full-Time, Non-Faculty Exempt or Classified Employees: A person whose services are required on a full-time basis (for a 40-hour work week) for any period from 9 to 12 months is considered full-time.

Part-Time, Non-Faculty Exempt or Classified Employees: A person whose services are required for less than a 40-hour work week.

STAFF TYPE

Moonlight: An instructional assignment in addition to a full-time assignment for faculty and administrative personnel (generally the teaching of evening courses by full-time day instructors).

FUNDING SOURCE

State-Supported: Courses funded completely or in part by legislative appropriations of state funds.

Contract-Supported: Courses funded by grants and contracts with external organizations.

Student-Funded: Courses funded entirely through fees charged to the students enrolled in them.

COURSE INTENT

Academic: Transfer and Vocational Support: Courses which provide the first two years of baccalaureate degree programs and which support vocational programs in such areas as math, science and English.

Vocational: Courses which prepare students for entry-level employment or provide retraining and upgrading for employed adults.

Basic Skills/Developmental Studies: Courses which (1) prepare students for college-level classes (developmental), (2) enable them to complete eighth grade (ABE) or high school, (3) help adults to overcome illiteracy, or (4) provide English proficiency to those whose native language is not English.

FACILITIES

Gross Square Feet - Buildings: The sum of the enclosed floor areas of the building included within the outside faces of exterior walls for all stories.

Assignable Square Feet - Buildings: The sum of all areas on all floors of a building assigned to, or available for assignment to, an occupant, including every type of space functionally usable by an occupant (excepting those spaces defined in Appendix 6.5 as custodial, circulation, mechanical, and structural areas).

FINANCE

The accounting processes of the community college system are based on generally-accepted governmental accounting principles in accordance with the rules and regulations published by the Office of Financial Management in its Policies and Procedures Manual.

The chart of accounts for the community college system is designed to provide consistency in the coding of all funds within the system. Recording of expenditures is achieved through a hierarchical system of funds, programs, and objects.

Programs

010 Instruction: This program consists of the formal instructional activities provided for students.

040 Primary Support Services: This program consists of activities providing primary support to instruction. The three major elements are academic computing services, ancillary support services, and academic administration.

050 Libraries: This program consists of activities related to the retention and display of educational materials, including library-media staff and materials, needed to support the learning needs of the students.

060 Student Services: This program consists of social and cultural services and institutional management activities related directly to students, but which are not part of formal instruction.

080 Institutional Support: This program consists of activities related to the administration of the functions of the community college, excluding physical plant operations and maintenance.

090 Plant Operation and Maintenance: This program consists of activities related to the operation and maintenance of community college facilities, including utilities, janitorial services, and plant management.

Objects		Definitions
B	Salaries & Wages	Amounts paid to employees of institutions of higher education.
C	Personal Services	Amounts paid for consulting services rendered by independent contractors.
E	Goods & Services	Amounts expended for all materials and supplies ordinarily consumed or expended within one year.
G	Travel	Amounts paid to or for employees for lodging and/or subsistence expenses incurred while traveling on official business.
J	Equipment	Amounts paid for equipment additions and replacements regardless of the period of service or value.
L	Employee Benefits	Amounts paid as employee benefits.
N	Grants and Subsidies	Amounts expended for grants and subsidies received from other governmental units
P	Debt Service	Amounts expended for the payment of principal, interest, or other charges related to the various forms of indebtedness.
R	Capital Outlays	Amounts paid for land and building acquisitions (including construction) and related capital projects charges.
S	Interagency Reimbursements	Payments received from other agencies for services or materials furnished.
T	Transfers	The reallocation of budgeted expenditures within an agency by transfers between budgeted programs and/or capital projects.

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